# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL 3724-6]

National Priorities List for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") is amending the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP"), 40 CFR part 300, which was promulgated on July 16, 1982, pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA"). CERCLA has since been amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("SARA") and is implemented by Executive Order 12580 (52 FR 2923, January 29, 1987]. CERCLA requires that the NCP include a list of national priorities among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the United States, and that the list be revised at least annually. The National Priorities List ("NPL"), initially promulgated as appendix B of the NCP on September 8, 1983 (48 FR 40658), constitutes this list and is being revised today by the addition of 71 sites, including 14 Federal facility sites. Based on a review of public comments on these sites, EPA has decided that they meet the eligibility requirements of the NPL and are consistent with the Agency's listing policies. In addition. today's action removes one site from the proposed NPL. Information supporting these actions is contained in the Superfund Public Dockets.

This rule results in a final NPL of 1,081 sites, 93 of them in the Federal section; 137 sites are proposed to the NPL, 24 of them in the Federal section. Final and proposed sites now total 1,218.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date for this amendment to the NCP shall be March 23, 1990. CERCLA section 305 provides for a legislative veto of regulations promulgated under CERCLA. Although INS v. Chadha, 462 U.S. 919, 103 S. Ct. 2764 (1983), cast the validity of the legislative veto into question, EPA has transmitted a copy of this regulation to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives. If any action by Congress calls the effective date of this regulation into question, the Agency will publish a

notice of clarification in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Addresses for the Headquarters and Regional dockets follow. For further details on what these dockets contain, see section I of the "Supplementary Information" portion of this preamble.

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### I. Introduction

Background

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In 1980, Congress enacted the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601-9657 ("CERCLA" or the "Act"), in response to the dangers of uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. CERCLA was amended in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act ("SARA"), Public Law No. 99-499, stat. 1613 et seq. To implement CERCLA, the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA" or "the Agency") promulgated the revised National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP"), 40 CFR part 300, on July 16, 1982 (47 FR 31180) pursuant to CERCLA section 105 and Executive Order 12316 (46 FR 42237, August 20, 1981). The NCP, further revised by EPA on September 16, 1985 (50 FR 37624) and November 20, 1985 (50 FR 47912), sets forth guidelines and procedures needed to respond under CERCLA to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. On December 21, 1988 (53 FR 51394), EPA proposed revisions to the NCP in response to SARA.

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Section 105(a)(8)(A) of CERCLA, as amended by SARA, requires that the NCP include "criteria for determining priorities among releases or threatened releases throughout the United States for the purpose of taking remedial action and, to the extent practicable taking into account the potential urgency of such action, for the purpose of taking removal action." Removal action involves cleanup or other actions that are taken in response to releases or threats of releases on a short-term or temporary basis (CERCLA section 101(23)). Remedial action tends to be long-term in nature and involves response actions that are consistent with a permanent remedy for a release (CERCLA section 101(24)). Criteria for determining priorities for possible remedial actions financed by the Trust Fund established under CERCLA are included in the Hazard Ranking System ("HRS"), which EPA promulgated as appendix A of the NCP (47 FR 31219, July 16, 1982).

On December 23, 1988 (53 FR 51962), EPA proposed revisions to the HRS in response to CERCLA section 105(c), added by SARA. EPA intends to issue the revised HRS as soon as possible. However, until the revised HRS is in effect, EPA will continue to use the current HRS in accordance with CERCLA section 105(c)(1) and Congressional intent, as explained in 54 FR 13299 (March 31, 1989).



Based in large part on the HRS criteria, and pursuant to section 105(a)(8)(B) of CERCLA, as amended by SARA, EPA prepared a list of national priorities among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the United States (the "National Priorities List" or "NPL"). The list has been promulgated as Appendix B of the NCP. A site can undergo CERCLA-financed remedial action only after it is placed on the NPL, as provided in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.66(c)(2) and 300.68(a).

As is stated in CERCLA section 105(a)(b), the NPL is a listing of "releases or threatened releases" of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. For simplicity, the discussion below may refer to these "releases or threatened releases" simply as "releases," "facilities," or "sites."

An original NPL of 406 sites was promulgated on September 8, 1983 (48 FR 40658). Pursuant to CERCLA section 105(a)(8)(B), which requires that the NPL be revised at least annually, the NPL has been updated periodically, most recently on November 21, 1989 (54 FR 48184). The Agency also has proposed adding new sites to the NPL, most recently on October 26, 1989 (54 FR 43778).

EPA may delete sites from the NPL when no further response is appropriate, as provided in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.66(c)(7). To date, the Agency has deleted 28 sites from the final NPL most recently on September 22, 1989 154 FR 38994), when Cecil Lindsey, Newport, Arkansas, was deleted.

This rule adds 71 sites, including 14 Federal facility sites, to the NPL, and drops 1 site from the proposed NPL EPA has carefully considered public comments submitted for the sites in today's final rule and has made certain modifications in response to those comments. This rule results in a final NPL of 1,081 sites, 93 of them in the Federal section; 137 sites remain in proposed status, 24 of them in the Federal section. In addition, today's final rule removes 1 site from the proposed NPL. With these changes, final and proposed sites now total 1,218.

Information Available to the Public

The Headquarters and Regional public dockets for the NPL (see ADDRESSES portion of this notice) contain documents relating to the evaluation and scoring of sites in this final rule. The dockets are available for viewing, by appointment only, after the appearance of this notice. The hours of aperation for the Headquarters docket are from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

Please contact individual Regional dockets for hours.

The Headquarters docket contains HRS score sheets for each final site; a Documentation Record for each site describing the information used to compute the score; pertinent information for any site affected by special study waste or other requirements, or Resource conservation and Recovery Act or other listing policies; a list of documents referenced in the Documentation Record; comments received; and the Agency's response to those comments. The Agency's responses are contained in the "Support Document for the Revised National Priorities List—Final Rule, February

Each Regional docket includes all information available in the Headquarters docket for sites in that Region, as well as the actual reference documents, which contain the data principally relied upon by EPA in calculating or evaluating the HRS scores for sites in that Region. These reference documents are available only in the Regional dockets. They may be viewed, by appointment only, in the appropriate Regional Docket or Superfund Branch office. Requests for copies may be directed to the appropriate Regional docket or Superfund Branch.

An informal written request, rather than a formal request, should be the ordinary procedure for obtaining copies of any of these documents.

II. Purpose and Implementation of the NPL

Purpose

The primary purpose of the NPL is stated in the legislative history of CERCLA (Report of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, Senate Rep. No. 96-959, 96th Cong., 2d Sess. 60 (1980)):

The priority lists serve primarily informational purposes, identifying for the States and the public those facilities and sites or other releases which appear to warrant remedial actions. Inclusion of a facility or site on the list does not in itself reflect a judgment of the activities of its owner or operator, it does not require those persons to undertake any action, nor does it assign liability to any person. Subsequent government action in the form of remedial actions or enforcement actions will be necessary in order to do so, and these actions will be attended by all appropriate procedural safeguards.

The purpose of the NPL, therefore, is primarily to serve as an informational and management tool. The initial identification of a site for the NPL is intended primarily to guide EPA in determining which sites warrant further investigation to assess the nature and

extent of the public health and environmental risks associated with the site and to determine what CERCLAfinanced remedial action(s), if any, may be appropriate. The NPL also serves to notify the public of sites EPA believes warrant further investigation.

Federal facility sites are eligible for the NPL pursuant to the NCP at 40 CFR 300.86(c)(2). However, section 111(e)(3) of CERCLA, as amended by SARA, limits the expenditure of CERCLA moneys at Federally owned facilities. Federal facility sites also are subject to the requirements of CERCLA section 120, added by SARA.

**Implementation** 

A site may undergo remedial action financed by the Trust Fund established under CERCLA ("Superfund") only after it is placed on the final NPL as outlined in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.66(c)(2) and 300.68(a). However, EPA may take enforcement actions under CERCLA or other applicable statutes against responsible parties regardless of whether the site is on the NPL, although, as a practical matter, the focus of EPA's enforcement actions has been and will continue to be on NPL sites. Similarly, in the case of removal actions, EPA has the authority to act at any site, whether listed or not, that meets the criteria of the NCP at 40 CFR 300.65-87.

EPA's policy is to pursue cleanup of NPL sites using the appropriate response and/or enforcement actions available to the Agency, including authorities other than CERCLA. Listing a site will serve as notice to any potentially responsible party that the Agency may initiate CERCLA-financed remedial action. The Agency will decide on a site-by-site basis whether to take enforcement or other action under CERCLA or other authorities, proceed directly with CERCLA-financed response actions and seek to recover response costs after cleanup, or do both. To the extent feasible, once sites are on the NPL, EPA will determine high-priority candidates for Superfund-financed response action and/or enforcement action through both State and Federal initiatives. These determinations will take into account which approach is more likely to most expeditiously accomplish cleanup of the site while using CERCLA's limited resources as efficiently as possible.

Remedial response actions will not necessarily be funded in the same order as a site's ranking on the NPL—that is. its HRS score. The information collected to develop HRS scores is not sufficient in itself to determine either the extent of contamination or the appropriate response for a particular site. EPA relies on further, more detailed studies in the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) to address these concerns.

The RI/FS determines the nature and extent of the threat posed by the release or threatened release. It also takes into account the amount of contaminants in the environment, the risk to affected populations and environment, the cost to correct problems at the site, and the response actions that have been taken by potentially responsible parties or others. Decisions on the type and extent of action, if any, to be taken at these sites are made in accordance with the criteria contained in Subpart F of the NCP. After conducting these additional studies, EPA may conclude that it is not desirable to initiate a CERCLA remedial action at some sites on the NPL because of more pressing needs at other sites, or because a private party cleanup is already underway pursuant to an enforcement action. Given the limited resources available in the Trust Fund, the Agency must carefully balance the relative needs for response at the numerous sites it has studied. It is also possible that EPA will conclude after further analysis that the site does not warrant remedial action.

Revisions to the NPL such as today's rulemaking may move some previously listed sites to a lower position on the NPL. However, if EPA has initiated action such as an RI/FS at a site, it does not intend to cease such actions to determine if a subsequently listed site should have a higher priority for funding. Rather, the Agency will continue funding site studies and remedial actions once they have been initiated, even if higher-scoring sites are later added to the NPL.

RI/FS at Proposed Sites. An RI/FS may be performed at proposed sites (or even non-NPL sites) pursuant to the Agency's removal authority under CERCLA, as outlined in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.68(a)(1). Section 101(23) of CERCLA defines "remove" or "removal" to include "such actions as may be necessary to monitor, assess and evaluate the release or threat of release " \* \*." The definition of "removal" also includes "action taken under section 104(b) of this Act. \* \* \*," which authorizes the Agency to perform studies, investigations, and other information-gathering activities.

Although an RI/FS generally is conducted at a site after the site has been placed on the NPL, in a number of circumstances the Agency elects to conduct an RI/FS at a proposed NPL site in preparation for a possible CERCLA-financed remedial action, such as when the Agency believes that a delay may create unnecessary risks to human

health or the environment. In addition, the Agency may conduct an RI/FS to assist in determining whether to conduct a removal or enforcement action at a site.

Facility (Site) Boundaries. The Agency, on occasion, has received inquiries concerning whether EPA could (or would) revise NPL "site boundaries." The issue frequently arises where a landowner seeks to sell an allegedly uncontaminated portion of an NPL site. The Agency's position is that the NPL does not describe releases in precise geographical terms, and that it would be neither feasible nor consistent with the limited purpose of the NPL (as the mere identification of releases), for it to do so.

CERCLA section 105(a)(8)(B) directs EPA to list national priorities among the known "releases or threatened releases" of hazardous substances. Thus, the purpose of the NPL is merely to identify releases of hazardous substances that are priorities for further evaluation. Although a CERCLA "facility" is broadly defined to include any area where a hazardous substance release has "come to be located" (CERCLA section 101(9)), the listing process itself is not intended to define or reflect the boundaries of such facilities or releases.1 Of course, HRS data upon which the NPL placement was based will, to some extent, describe which release is at issue; that is, the NPL site would include all releases evaluated as part of that HRS analysis (including noncontiguous releases evaluated under the NPL aggregation policy, see 48 FR 40663 (September 8, 1983)).

EPA regulations do provide that the "nature and extent of the threat presented by a release" will be determined by an RI/FS as more information is developed on site contamination (40 CFR 300.68(d)) During the RI/FS process, the release may be found to be larger or smaller than was originally known, as more is learned about the source and the migration of the contamination. However, this inquiry focuses on an evaluation of the threat posed; the boundaries of the release need not be defined, and in any event are independent of the NPL listing. Moreover, it generally is impossible to discover the full extent of where the contamination "has come to be located" before all necessary studies and

remedial work are completed at a site;
indeed, the boundaries of the
contamination can be expected to
change over time. Thus, in most cases, it a
will be impossible to describe the
boundaries of a release with certainty, and

Because the Agency does not formally define the geographic extent of releases (or sites) at the time of listing, there is no administrative process to "delist" allegedly uncontaminated areas of an in His NPL site (or to expand sites to follow the contamination where it has come to be located).2 Such a process would be time. consuming, subject to constant reverification, and wasteful of resources. For the same reason, the NPL need not be amended if further research into the extent of the contamination expands the apparent boundaries of the release. Further, the NPL is only of limited significance, as it does not assign liability to any party or to the owner of any specific property. See Report of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, Senate Rep. No. 96-848, 1308 96th Cong., 2d Sess. 60 (1980), quoted at 48 FR 40659 (September 8, 1983). If a party contests liability for releases on no discrete parcels of property, it may do so if and when the Agency brings an stile action against that party to recover costs or to compel a response action at that property.

At the same time, however, the RIFS or the Record of Decision (which defines the remedy selected) may offer a useful 25 indication to the public of the areas of contamination at which the Agency is #88 considering taking a response action. based on information known at that time. For example, EPA may evaluate 33 (and list) a release over a 400-acre area, to but the Record of Decision may select a sef remedy over 100 acres only. This information may be useful to a landowner seeking to sell the other 300 and acres, but it would result in no formal "00 change in the fact that a release is included on the NPL. The landowner (and the public) also should note in such a case that if further study for the remedial construction itself) reveals that the contamination is located on or has spread to other areas, the Agency may address those areas as well.

This view of the NPL as an initial identification of a release that is not subject to constant re-evaluation is consistent with the Agency's policy of not rescoring NPL sites:

Although CERCLA section 101(9) sets out the definition of "facility" and not "release." those terms are often used interchangeably. [See CERCLA section 105(a)(8)(B), which defines the NPL as a list of "releases" as well as of the highest priority "facilities."] [For ease of reference, EPA also uses the term "site" interchangeably with "release" and "facility."]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Agency has already discussed its authority to follow contamination as far as it goes, and then to consider the release or facility for response purposes to be the entire area where the hazardous substances have come to be located (54 FR 13298, March 31, 1989).

EPA recognizes that the NPL process cannot be perfect, and it is possible that errors exist or that new data will alter previous assumptions. Once the initial scoring effort is complete, however, the focus of EPA activity must be on investigating sites in detail and determining the appropriate response. New data or errors can be considered in that process.\* \* \* [T]he NPL serves as a guide to EPA and does not determine hability or the need for response. (49 FR 37081 (September 21, 1984)).\*

### III. NPL Update Process

There are three mechanisms for placing sites on the NPL. The principal mechanism is the application of the HRS. The HRS serves as a screening device to evaluate the relative potential of uncontrolled hazardous substances to cause human health or safety problems. or ecological or environmental damage. The HRS score is calculated by estimating risks presented in three potential "pathways" of human or environmental exposure: ground water, surface water, and air. Within each pathway of exposure, the HRS considers three categories of Iactors "that are designed to encompass most aspects of the likelihood of exposure to a hazardous substance through a release and the magnitude or degree of harm from such exposure": (1) Pactors that indicate the presence or likelihood of a release to the environment; [2] factors that indicate the nature and quantity of the substances presenting the potential threat; and (3) factors that indicate the human or environmental "targets" potentially at risk from the site. Factors within each of these three categories are assigned a numerical value according to a set scale. Once numerical values are computed for each factor, the HRS uses mathematical formulas that reflect the relative importance and Interrelationships of the various factors to arrive at a final site soore on a scale of 0 to 100. The resultant HRS score represents an estimate of the relative "probability and magnitude of harm to the human population or sensitive environment from exposure to hazardous substances as a result of the contamination of ground water, surface water, or:air" (47 FR 31180, July 16, 1982). Those sites that score 28.50 or

greater on the HRS are eligible for the NPL.

Under the second mechanism for adding sites to the NPL, each State may designate a single site as its top priority, regardless of the HRS score. This mechanism is provided by section 105(a)(8)(B) of CERCLA, as amended by SARA, which requires that, to the extent practicable, the NPL include within the 100 highest priorities, one facility designated by each State representing the greatest danger to public health, welfare, or the environment among known facilities in the State.

The third mechanism for listing, included in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.86(b)(4) [50 FR 37624, September 18, 1985), has been used only in care instances. It allows certain sites with HRS scores below 28.50 to be eligible for the NPL if all of the following occur:

 The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has issued a health advisory that recommends dissociation of individuals from the release.

 EPA determines that the release poses a significant threat to public health.

 EPA anticipates that it will be more cost-effective to use its remedial authority than to use its removal authority to respond to the release.

All of the sites in today's final rule have been placed on the NPL based on their HRS scores.

States have the primary responsibility for identifying non-Federal sites, computing HRS scores, and aubmitting candidate sites to the EPA Regional Offices. EPA Regional Offices conduct a quality control neview of the States' candidate sites, and may assist in investigating, sampling, monitoring, and scoring sites. Regional Offices also may consider candidate sites in addition to those submitted by States, EPA Headquarters conducts further quality assurance audits to ensure accuracy and consistency among the various EPA and State offices participating in the scoring. The Agency then proposes the sites that meet one of the three criteria for listing (as well as statutory requirements and EPA's listing policies) and solicits public comment on the proposal. Based on these comments and further review by EPA, the Agency determines final HRS scores and places those sites that still qualify on the final NPL.

IV. Statutory Requirements and Listing Policies

CERCLA restricts EPA's authority to respond to certain categories of releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants by expressly excluding

some substances, such as petroleum, from the reaponse program. In addition, CERCLA section 105(a)(8)(B) directs EPA to list priority sites "among" the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants, and section 105(a)(8)(A) directs EPA to consider certain enumerated and "other appropriate" factors in doing so. Thus, as a matter of policy. EPA has the discretion not to use CERCLA to respond to certain types or releases. Por example, EPA has chosen not to list sites that result from contamination associated with facilities licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), on the grounds that NRC has the authority and expertise to clean up releases from those facilities (48 FR 40661, September 8, 1983). Where other authorities exist. placing the site on the NPL for possible remedial aution under CERCLA may not be appropriate. Therefore, EPA has chosen to defer certain types of sites from the NPL even though CERCLA may provide authority to respond. If, however, the Agency later determines that sites deferred as a matter of policy are not being properly responded to, the Agency may place them on the NPL.

The Agency has solicited comment on a policy to expand deferral to other Federal and State authorities [53 FR 51415, December 21, 1988]; however, that policy is not currently in effect and has not been applied to sites in this rule. The Agency has committed not to implement any part of an expanded deferral policy until public and Congressional concerns have been fully reviewed and analyzed, and a decision reached on whether or not to implement such a policy.

The listing policies and statutory requirements of relevance to this final rule cover Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA] [U.S.C. 6901—6991i) sites, Federal facility sites with "special study wastes," and mining waste sites. These and other listing policies and statutory requirements have been explained in previous rulemakings, the latest being October 4. 1989 [54 FR 41000].

Releases From Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Sites

On June 10, 1986 (51 FR 21054), EPA announced a decision on components of a policy for the listing or the deferral from listing on the NPL of several categories of non-Federal sites subject to RCRA subtitle C corrective action authorities. Under the policy, sites not subject to RCRA Subtitle C corrective action authorities will continue to be placed on the NPL. Examples of such sites include:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See also City of Stoughton, Wisc. v. U.S. EPA. 858 F. 2d 747, 751 (D.C. Cir. 1988):

 Facilities that ceased treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste prior to November 19, 1980 (the effective date of Phase I of the Subtitle C regulations) and to which the RCRA corrective action or other authorities of Subtitle C cannot be applied.

 Sites at which only materials exempted from the statutory or regulatory definition of solid waste or hazardous waste are managed.

 Contamination areas resulting from the activities of RCRA hazardous waste handlers to which RCRA subtitle C corrective action authorities do not apply, such as hazardous waste generators or transporters, which are not required to have Interim Status or a final RCRA permit.

Further, the policy stated that certain RCRA sites at which Subtitle C corrective action authorities are available also may be listed if they meet the criterion for listing (i.e., an HRS score of 28.50 or greater) and they fall within one of the following categories.

 Facilities whose owners have demonstrated an inability to finance corrective action as evidenced by their invocation of the bankrupcty laws.

 Facilities that have lost authorization to operate, and for which there are additional indications that the owner or operator will be unwilling to undertake corrective action.

 Facilities, analyzed on a case-bycase basis, whose owners or operators have a clear history of unwillingness to undertake corrective action.

On August 9, 1988 (53 FR 30005), EPA announced a policy for determining whether RCRA facilities are unwilling to perform corrective actions, and therefore should be proposed to the NPL. Additionally, on August 9, 1988 (53 FR 30002), EPA requested comment on a draft policy for determining when an owner/operator should be considered unable to pay for addressing the contamination at a RCRA-regulated site; that draft policy is still under review.

On June 24, 1988 (53 FR 23978), EPA announced its intent to list several other categories of RCRA facilities that the Agency considers appropriate for the NPL. These categories are non- or late filers, converters (i.e., facilities whose part A permits have been withdrawn), protective filers, and sites holding RCRA permits issued before enactment of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. (Further definition of these terms is contained in the June 24, 1988 policy announcement.) Consistent with this policy, 23 RCRA sites were placed on the final NPL on October 4, 1989 (54 FR 41000).

In this final rule, EPA is adding to the NPL six sites that are subject to RCRA

subtitle C corrective action authorities. These sites are not appropriate for deferral under the NPL/RCRA deferral because policy either the site owners are unable to finance corrective action, as evidenced by their invocation of the bankruptcy laws, or the sites are converters.

Releases from Federal Facility Sites

On March 13, 1989 (54 FR 10520), the Agency announced a policy for listing Federal facility sites on the NPL if they meet the prescribed eligibility criteria (e.g., an HRS score of 28.50 or greater), even if the Federal facility also is subject to the corrective action authorities of RCRA subtitle C. In that way, cleanup, if appropriate, could be effected at those sites under CERCLA.

Federal facility sites are placed in a separate section of the NPL. This rule adds 14 Federal facility sites to the final NPL, bringing the total number of final Federal facility sites to 93. Currently, 24 Federal facility sites are proposed to the NPL.

Releases of Special Study Wastes

Section 105(g) of CERCLA, as amended by SARA, requires EPA to consider certain factors before adding sites involving RCRA "special study wastes" to the NPL Section 105(g) applies to sites that (1) were not on or proposed for the NPL as of October 17, 1986 and (2) contain significant quantities of special study wastes as defined under RCRA sections 3001(b)(2) (drilling fluids), 3001(b)(3)(A)(ii) [mining wastes], and 3001(b)(3)(A)(iii) (cement kiln dusts). Before these sites can be added to the NPL, section 105(g) requires that the following information be considered.

 The extent to which the HRS score for the facility is affected by the presence of the special study waste at or released from the facility.

 Available information as to the quantity, toxicity, and concentration of hazardous substances that are constituents of any special study waste at, or released from, the facility; the extent of or potential for release of such hazardous constituents; the exposure or potential exposure to human population and environment; and the degree of hazard to human health or the environment posed by the release of such hazardous constituents at the facility.

This final rule includes one site containing or potentially containing special study wastes subject to section 105(g). EPA has placed in the dockets an addendum that evaluates for the site the information called for in section 105(g). The addendum indicates that the special

study waste presents a threat to human health and the environment, and that the site should be added to the NPL.

CERCLA section 125, as amended by SARA, addresses specific special study wastes described in RCRA section 3001(b)(3)(A)(i) (fly ash and related wastes). No sites in this rule are subject to section 125.

Response to Public Comments on Special Study Waste Sites

When EPA proposed to include on the NPL the special study waste site in today's final rule, the Agency received several public comments. The Agency's responses to site-specific comments are contained in the "Support Document for the Revised National Priorities List—Final Rule, February 1990." (See Section V in today's final rule.)

EPA also received general (i.e., nonsite-specific) comments from one organization concerning the Agency's evaluation of coal tar special study waste sites. A summary of the issues raised in these comments and the Agency's response follow. EPA's response generally applies to all special study waste sites, not just to the one in today's final rule.

The commenter said that "it can be argued" that coal tar wastes, found at the special study waste site in today's rule (see Section V), are "generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels" and, therefore, could be considered the type of special study waste governed by CERCLA section 125. However, the commenter said that, "[f]or purposes of these comments, we concur with EPA's categorization" of coal tar waste as a waste from the "extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals" governed by CERCLA section 105(g).

In response, EPA has stated that wastes produced in the coal gasification. process are subject to CERCLA section ... 105(g), not section 125. See 54 FR 15319, 1 April 17, 1989; 54 FR 36642, September 1; 1989; and 54 FR 39301-2, September 25, 14 1989. The Agency's interpretation of RCRA section 3001(b)(3)(A)(ii), and, therefore, CERCLA section 105(g), as applying to wastes generated in the coal gasification process, also was stated in a September 15, 1987 memorandum from Marcia Williams, then the Director of EPA's Office of Solid Waste, and Christina Kaneen, EPA Assistant General Counsel for RCRA, to Robert Duprey, Director of the Waste Management Division in EPA Region 8. (This memorandum is included in the Superfund docket for this final rule.) Therefore, the site with coal tar wastes in today's rule was evaluated as a

CERCLA section 105(g) special study waste site.

The commenter also questioned EPA's interpretation of statutory requirements in evaluating special study waste sites. The commenter criticized "EPA's apparent position" that the requirements imposed on the Agency by CERCLA section 125 for listing sites with special study wastes described in RCRA section 3001(b)(3)(A)(i) (fly ash and related wastes] are equivalent to those imposed by CERCLA section 105(g) for listing other special study waste sites. The commenter stated that CERCLA section 125 imposes "burdens beyond those imposed by section 105(g) with respect to listing fossil fuel combustion waste sites pending revision of the HRS."

In response, in EPA's view, the sites referred to by the commenter do not contain substantial volumes of wastes subject to CERCLA section 125. If, in the future, EPA proposes to include such a site on the NPL using the current HRS, the Agency will carefully evaluate and comply with the requirements of that section, and respond to the specific concerns raised by the commenter regarding the difference between sections 125 and 105(g). (No such sites have been listed to date since the enactment of section 125.)

The commenter also stated that section 105(g) requires EPA to "consider the enumerated site-specific factors to determine whether the HRS score overestimates the actual risks posed by the site." He stated that if risks are overestimated, EPA must reassess its initial decision to list a site. He suggested that this reassessment could be done by revising the inputs used to score the site or by making a new listing decision based on an analysis of sitespecific factors listed in section 105(g). The commenter stated that the HRS scoring packages, including the special study waste addenda, did not indicate that such a reassessment had been made.

In response, EPA notes that CERCLA section 105(g) requires that certain factors (listed earlier in this preamble) be "considered" in ranking facilities containing special study wastes, but does not set forth a specific procedure to be followed in doing so. As required by section 105(g)(2)(A), EPA reviewed each site included in this final rule to determine whether the presence of any special study waste at, or release of such waste from, the site may have had an effect on the HRS score. As noted above, only one site in today's final rule was affected. The information referred to in section 105(g)(2)(B), to the extent available within the meaning of that

section, was gathered as reflected in the addendum to the scoring package.

EPA is satisfied that, in considering this and other special study waste sites. it has complied with the directive in section 105(g) to consider factors relating to special study waste sites. In the absence of specific direction from Congress as to the process by which those factors should be considered, EPA assembles the available information on each of those factors and summarizes that information in the addendum for each site. Where the HRS evaluation for a site is based at least in part on the presence of special study wastes or contaminants found in special study wastes, the Agency includes in the addendum a qualitative analysis related to the risks posed by the site to complement the HRS evaluation. That analysis includes an evaluation of the toxicity of the contaminants present, an evaluation of potential or actual human exposures, and an assessment of the potential hazards at any possible points of exposure. In the case of the special study waste site included in today's final rule, based on information assembled in the addendum, EPA has concluded that the site presents a threat to human health and the environment and that inclusion on the NPL is warranted (53 FR 23992, June 24, 1988).

EPA notes that the requirements for consideration of special study wastes in CERCLA section 105 differ significantly from those in CERCLA section 125. which applies only to sites containing waste described in RCRA section 3001(b)(3)(A)(i) (fly ash and certain other fossil fuel combustion wastes). Section 125, added by SARA, specifically prohibits EPA from including on the NPL any site for which the ranking was based principally on volume and not concentration of the constituents of the section 3001(b)(3)(A)(i) waste. No such prohibition is contained in section 105(g), also added by SARA. The legislative history of section 105(g) demonstrates that Congress had considered and rejected language similar to that used in section 125 in an earlier version of section 105(g). The intentional revision of section 105(g) to distinguish it from section 125 demonstrates that Congress decided to give EPA wide discretion in adding special study waste facilities to the NPL. In particular, section 105(g) permits sites to be listed even if the ranking is based principally on total waste volume.

The commenter also stated that EPA has failed to comply with CERCLA section 105(g) in proposing special study waste sites for the NPL, because EPA

did not estimate quantities of hazardous constituents at each site. The commenter said that any decision to list such a site must "be based on an assessment of the actual risks posed by the hazardous constituents of the wastes

In response, where data on factors such as quantity or concentration of hazardous substance constituents are not readily available, EPA is not required by SARA to collect new information. SARA directs EPA to consider only "available information." and the Report to SARA explains that "[i]n the course of determining whether to add facilities containing special study wastes to the NPL in the interim period. if the President has sampling data from past or present on-site or off-site examination of the facility or releases from the facility available, he shall consider it" (H.R. Rep. No. 962, 99th Cong., 2d Sess. 202 (1986)).

At sites where information on hazardous constituent quantity is available, EPA does consider that information, as discussed above. However, the Conference Report cited above emphasizes that although EPA is required to "consider" available information, this consideration should not involve "the conduct of risk assessments." Thus, at those sites where some concentration data are available, the Agency has broad discretion in determining how the available information will be considered in listing decisions.

The commenter also stated that the analysis of special study waste sites should not focus on the highest concentration of hazardous constituents but should consider the range of concentrations.

In response, SARA directs EPA only to consider "available information" on "concentrations of hazardous substances" in special study wastes; it does not specify in further detail how to analyze the site where multiple samples show differing levels of concentration, and that decision is therefore within the Agency's discretion. The commenter is correct in noting that EPA generally uses the highest concentrations found in order to ensure that the most severe threats identified are taken into account. Many of the hazardous constituents of the special study wastes have been found at high concentrations at the coal tar waste sites referred to by the commenter. Listing such sites is not inconsistent with the Congressional concern that "high volume, low toxicity waste sites posing low risk \* \* \*" not be listed on the NPL (131 Cong. Rec. S 11681, September 18, 1985). Furthermore,

because data generally are limited at the site inspection stage, high concentrations of certain hazardous substances in some samples may indicate that more extensive sampling later at the remedial stage will reveal elevated levels of these or other hazardous substances. These factors, taken together, justify EPA's approach of using the highest concentration data. This approach is consistent with EPA's approach to other similar scoring issues; for example, where multiple contaminants are found at a site, the most toxic constituent is used for scoring purposes.

The commenter also stated that EPA has failed to consider readily available site-specific information on the direction of ground water flow in preparing special study waste addenda.

In response, the Agency does not believe that section 105(g) requires assessing site-specific information on ground water flow direction. Nowhere in the statutory language or the legislative history of section 105 or other provisions of CERCLA, as amended, does Congress instruct EPA to consider the direction of ground water flow in scoring sites with special study wastes. Rather, Congress gives the Agency broad discretion to "rank sites as accurately as the agency believes is feasible, using information from preliminary assessments and site inspections, \* \* \* and identification of

potentially and actually contaminated water supplies for sensitive 🥶 🙉 environments" (H.R. Rep. No. 962, 99th Cong., 2d Sess. 200 (1986)).

The principal concern of Congress in enacting section 105(g) was that the current HRS may "introduce a bias in the hazard ranking system against large quantities of waste with the presence of trace toxic metals, such as typical mining wastes" (Senate Rep. No. 99-11, 99th Cong., 1st Sess. 40 (1985)). Ground water flow direction is unrelated to this concern. In any case, at the site inspection stage, determining the extent of population actually exposed or threatened based on ground water flow information generally is not practicable (47 FR 31190, July 16, 1982). In many instances, this information is not available, and in others, the flow direction varies over time. Requiring a precise measure of the affected population would substantially delay the listing of sites and substantially increase the costs associated with scoring sites. As stated in the legislative history for section 105, "Injeither the revised Hazard Ranking System required by this section nor any other provision of law or regulation requires the conduct of risk assessments at unlisted or listed facilities" [H.R. Rep. No. 962, 99th Cong., 2d Sess. 202 (1986)).

In analyzing any site, the Agency generally uses a radius of 3 miles or less around a site when determining the 2432 distance to the nearest well in the contaminated aquifer and the population at risk due to actual or potential contamination. This methodology is reasonable because it recognizes the adT potential for future population growth at a locations downgradient from the site and and for new data that indicate a different flow direction. Furthermore, the purpose of the HRS is not only to 300 protect current ground water users, but at more broadly to identify and protect valuable ground water resources.

# V. Disposition of Sites in Today's Final

This final rule promulgates 71 sites 📑 🥳 (table 1) and drops 1 site from several site proposed rulemakings. These 72 sites are from the following proposed updates:

- Update #2 (49 FR 40320, October 15,18 1984): 1 site
- Update #3 (50 FR 14115, April 10, 11/2) 1985): 1 site
- Update #4 (50 FR 37950, September 33 18, 1985): 3 sites
- Update #5 (51 FR 21099, June 10, 1986): 4 sites
- Update #6 (52 FR 2492, January 22, 298) 1987): 6 sites
- Update #7 (53 FR 23988, June 24, 1988): 4 sites
- Update #9 (54 FR 29820, July 14, 1989): 8 sites

the 

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TABLE 1 .-- NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST, NEW FINAL SITES (BY RANK), FEBRUARY 1990

NPL		1	4 4 2 2	
Gr ¹	Rank		Site Name	City/County
2	70	WA	ALCOA (Vancouver Smelter)	Vancouver.
3 3	143 150	KY VT	Brantley Landfill Parker Sanitary Landfill	
4	163 197	DE MI	E.i. Du Pont (Newport Plant L1)	Newport. Highland.
5	211	TN	Carrier Air Conditioning Co	Collierville.
6	280	ОК	Oklahoma Refining Co	Cyril.
7	318	WA	Pasco Sanitary Landfill	Pasco.
8 8	363 370	MA FL	Atlas Tack CorpAirco Plating Co	Miami.
8 8	380 381	WA IA	Pacific Car & Foundry Co	
8	384	IN IN	Himco Dump	
8 8	391 396	PA Mi	Avco Lycoming (Williamsport Div)State Disposal Landfill, Inc	
9	412	GA	Cedartown Industries, Inc.	Cedartown.
10	457	sc	Rock Hill Chemical Co	
10 10	483 486	1L OŘ	Amoco Chemicals (Joliet Landfill)	
11	515	FL	Beulah Landfill	Pensācola.
11	524	ОК	Mosley Road Sanitary Landfill	
11	537	NC NC	FCX, Inc. (Statesville Plant)	
11	539	· Mt	Michigan Disposal (Cork Street Lf)	
12	553	SC	Sangamo/Twelve-Mile/Hartwell PCB	Pickens.
12 12	563 567	MI VA	Bendix Corp./Altied Automotive	

TABLE 1.—NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST, NEW FINAL SITES (BY RANK), FEBRUARY 1990—Continued

NPL			,	
Gr¹	Rank	State	Site Name	City/County
12	568	VA	Atlantic Wood Industries Les	
12	598	sc	Atlantic Wood Industries, Inc	Portsmouth.
13	602	VA	Suffolk City Landfill	Pontiac.
13	622	1 16	Suffolk City Landfill	Suffolk.
13	636	NY	DuPage Cty Ldf/Blackwell Forest	
13	648	KS	Niagara Mohawk Power (Saratoga Sp)	Saratoga Springs
14	677		29th & Mead Ground Water Contamin	Wichita.
14		IL.	H.O.D. Landfill	Antioch
14	695	MI	Rayoon Corp	1 444
17	700	MI	Muskegon Chemical Co	Muskegon.
15	713	DË	Tyler Refrigeration Die	
15	723	SC	Tyler Refrigeration Pit.	Smyrna:
15	739	NY	Helena Chemical Co. Landfill.	
15		1	Oarroll & Dudies Sewage Disposal	Port Jervis
15	744	СТ	Linemaster Switch Corp	Man day of
16 .	754	NY.	Jones Chemicals, Inc.	Woodstock.
16	755	PA	Connection Indicated A	Caledonia.
16	762	CA	L COORCIONII IIIOOSUINI MEN MEN	10
16	770	CA	TO THE PARTY OF TH	144
16	781	KY	Sola Optical USA, Inc.	Petaluma
16	789	W	General (Ire/Hubber (Mayfield Lnf)	Mayfield
16	795	sc	General Tire/Rubber (Mayfield Lnf) Madison Metro Sewer District Lag Beaunit Corp (Circular Keit & Dee)	Blooming Grove
		.50	The contract of the contract o	Fountain Inn
17	831	ÇA	TRW Microwave, Inc (Building 825)	
18	861	МО	Minor The section of	Sunnyvale.
18	867	FL	Missouri Electric Works Piper Aircraft/Vero Beach Wtr&Swr	Cape Girardeau
18	871	FL	Piper Aircran/Vero Beach Wtr&Swr	Vero Beach
. 18	880		Anodyne, Inc.	North Miami Reach
18	897	AL	Trouming Optifols, Inc. (Salalating)	
		WA	Northwest Transformer (S Harkness)	- Everson
19	933	CA	Hewlett-Packard/620-40 Page Mills	- Colore
19	939	ME	Hewlett-Packard(620-40 Page Mill)	Palo Alto.
19	947	WA	Saco Municipal Landfill	Saco.
20	000	1	Öld Inland Pit	Spokane.
20	966	PA	North Penn-Area 12	
20	977	MI.	Metal Working Shop	Lake Ann.

are placed in groups (Gr) corresponding to groups of 50 on the final NPL Number of New Final Sites: 57.

# NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST, FEDERAL FACILITY SITES, NEW FINAL (BY RANK), FEBRUARY 1990

NPL Gr	State	- Site Name	City/County
1	· CA	Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant	
3	MD	Aber Prov Ground-Edgewood Area	Riverbank.
5	WA	Naval Air Sta, Whid Is (Auk)	Edgewood.
7	·NJ	Picatinny Arsenal	
9 10 10 10	CA WA NH WY	Fort Ord	Marina. Whidbey Island.
12 13 14 16 17	CA MA ME CA AZ	El Toro Marine Corps Air Station	Et Toro. Middlesex County. Limestone.
19	MO	Weldon Spring Form Army Ord Works	Yuma. St. Charles County.

groups (Gr) corresponding to groups of 50 on the final NPL. Number of New Final Federal Facility Sites: 14.

EPA read all comments received on these sites, including late comments. In past rules, EPA responded even to late comments. However, given the volume and number of late comments received and the need to make final decisions on all currently proposed sites prior to the date that the revised HRS takes effect, EPA was not able to respond to all late

comments received for sites in this rule. EPA has responded (in the Support Document) to those comments received no later than October 31, 1988 for all sites included in this final rule that were proposed in Updates #2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 and to those comments received no later than October 3, 1989 for sites in this final rule that were proposed in Update

#9. (EPA had previously indicated that it may no longer be able to consider late comments (53 FR 23990, June 24, 1988 and 54 FR 19527, May 5, 1989)). Although EPA has not responded to all late comments, it has read all late comments. and has endeavored to respond in the Support Document to those late comments that bring to the Agency's

attention a fundamental error in the scoring of a site. In addition, the Agency has routinely responded to late comments resulting from EPA correspondence that provided commenters with more recent data or requested that the commenters be more specific in their comments.

Based on the comments received on the proposed sites, as well as investigation by EPA and the States (generally in response to comment), EPA recalculated the HRS scores for individual sites where appropriate. Where the public comments or additional information dropped a score below 28.50, the site has been removed from the NPL. EPA's response to sitespecific public comments and explanations of any score changes made as a result of such comments are addressed in the "Support Document for the Revised National Priorities List-Final Rule, February 1990."

### RCRA Sites

Six sites are subject to Subtitle C corrective action authorities, but either the site owner has invoked the protection of the bankruptcy laws, or the Part A permit has been withdrawn (converter status). These sites are being added to the final NPL consistent with the NPL/RCRA listing policy:

- CTS Printex, Inc., Mountain View, California (converter)
- John Deere (Ottumwa Works Landfills), Ottumwa, Iowa (converter)
- Oklahoma Refining Co., Cyril, Oklahoma (bankruptcy)
- Allied Plating Inc., Portland, Oregon (bankruptcy)
- Townsend Saw Chain Co., Pontiac, South Carolina (converter)
- Carrier Air Conditioning Co., Collierville, Tennessee (converter)

#### Federal Facility Sites

This final rule adds 14 Federal facility sites to the NPL (Table 1).

#### Special Study Waste Sites

One site containing or possibly containing special study wastes is being added to the NPL in this rule:

 Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. (Saratoga Springs Plant), Saratoga Springs, New York (coal tar wastes).

### Score Revisions

EPA has revised the HRS scores for 19 sites based on its review of comments and additional information developed by EPA and the States (table 2). Some of the changes have placed the sites in different groups of 50 sites. For one of these sites, the public comments have resulted in scores below the cut-off of 28.50. Accordingly, this site is being

dropped from the proposed NPL at this time:

 Keyser Avenue Borehole, Scranton, Pennsylvania

TABLE 2—SITES WITH HRS SCORE CHANGES

		HRS	Score
State/Site Name	Location	Pro- posed	Final
AZ/Yuma Marine Corps Air	Yuma	29.88	32.24
Station. CA/CTS Printex, Inc.	Mountain View.	35.39	33.62
CA/El Toro Marine Corps	El Toro	40.83	37.43
Air Station. CA/Sola Optical USA, Inc.	Petaluma	35.57	33.39
DE/Tyler Refrigeration Pit	Smyrna	29.41	33.94
IL/Amoco Chemicals (Joliet Landfill).	Joliet	32.47	39.44
IL/H.O.D. Landfill KS/29th & Mead Ground Water Contamination.	Antioch Wichita	52.02 42.79	34.68 35.35
KY/Brantley Landfill.	Island	58.15	52.7
MA/Atlas Tack Corp.	Fairhaven	31.89	42.6
MI/Metal Working Shop.	Lake Ann	30.12	28.8
MO/Missouri Electric Works.	Cape Girardeau.	33.40	31.2
MO/Weldon Spring Former Army Ordnance Works.	St. Charles Co.	30.77	30.2
PA/Keyser Avenue Borehole.	Scranton	30.24	00.0
SC/Rock Hill Chemical Co.	Rock Hill	49.76	40.2
TN/Carrier Air Conditioning Co.	Collierville	35.37	48.9
VA/Atlantic Wood Industries, Inc.	Portsmouth	40,77	37.1
VT/Parker Sanitary Landfill.	Lyndon	46.25	52.2
WA/Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island (Ault).	Whidbey Island.	48.48	47.5

#### Name Revisions

The name of one site addressed in this final rule has been changed in response to information received during the comment period. The change is intended to reflect more accurately the location, nature, or potential sources of contamination at the site:

 North Penn—Area 12 (proposed as Transicoil, Inc.), Worcester, Pennsylvania

### VI. Disposition of All Proposed Sites/ Federal Facility Sites

To date, EPA has proposed 10 major updates to the NPL. Today's rule results in a total of 113 non-Federal sites and 24 Federal facility sites that continue to be proposed pending completion of response to comment, resolution of technical issues and resolution of various policy issues (table 3). All sites that remain proposed will be considered for future final rules. Although these sites remain proposed, the comment periods have not been extended or reopened.

TABLE 3-NPL PROPOSALS

·	Date/FEDERAL	Number of Sites/ Federal Facility Sites		
Update No.	REGISTER Citation	Pro- posed	Remain- ing Pro- posed	
1	9/8/83, 48 FR 40674	132/1	1/0	
2	10/15/84, 49 FR 40320.	208/36	16/3	
3	4/10/85, 50 FR 14115.	26/6	0/0	
4	9/18/85, 50 FR 37950.	38/3	0/0	
5	6/10/86, 51 FR 21099.	43/2	4/0	
6	1/22/87, 52 FR 2492	63/1	7/0_	
7	6/24/88, 53 FR 23988	215/14	57/2	
8	5/5/89, 54 FR 19526.	10/0	5/0	
99	7/14/89, 54 FR 29820.	0/52	-0/17-	
10	10/26/89, 54 FR 43778.	23/2	23/2	
ATSDR	8/16/89, 54 FR 33846.	2/0	0/0	
Total		760/117	113/24	

### VIL Contents of the NPL

The 71 new sites added to the NPL in today's rule (Table 1) have been incorporated into the NPL in order of their HRS scores except where EPA modified the order to reflect top priorities designated by the States, as discussed in greater detail in previous rulemakings, the most recent on March 31, 1989 (54 FR 13296).

The NPL appears at the end of this final rule and will be codified as part of Appendix B to the NCP. Sites on the NPL are arranged according to their scores on the HRS. The NPL is presented in groups of 50 sites to emphasize that most minor differences in HRS scores do not interpreted to the control of th

than 4 points. EPA considers the sites within a group to have approximately the same priority for response actions. For convenience, the sites are numbered.

The following three sites previously were placed on the NPL because they met the requirements of the NCP at \$ 300.66(b)(4), as explained in section III of this rule:

- Forest Glen Mobile Home
- Subdivision, Niagara Falls, New York
  Radium Chemical Co., Inc., Woodside,
- New York City. New York
   Lansdowne Radiation Site,
  Lansdowne, Pennsylvania

These sites have HRS scores less than 28.50, and appear at the end of the list.

This rule adds 14 new sites to the Federal facility section of the NPL by group number.

## VIII. Regulatory Impact Analysis

The costs of cleanup actions that may be taken at sites are not directly attributable to placement on the NPL, as explained below. Therefore, the Agency has determined that this rulemaking is not a "major" regulation under Executive Order 12291. EPA has conducted a preliminary analysis of economic implications of today's amendment to the NCP. EPA believes that the kinds of economic effects associated with this revision generally are similar to those effects identified in the regulatory impact analysis (RIA) prepared in 1982 for the revisions to the NCP pursuant to section 105 of CERCLA and the economic analysis prepared when amendments to the NCP were proposed (50 FR 5882, February 12. 1985). The Agency believes the anticipated economic effects related to adding these 71 sites to the NPL can be characterized in terms of the conclusions of the earlier RIA and the most recent economic analysis. This rule was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review as required by Executive Order 12291.

Costs

EPA has determined that this rulemaking is not a "major" regulation under Executive Order 12291 because inclusion of a site on the NPL does not itself impose any costs. It does not establish that EPA necessarily will undertake remedial action, nor does it require any action by a private party or determine its liability for site response costs. Costs that arise out of site responses result from site-by-site lecisions about what actions to take, not directly from the act of listing itself. Nonetheless, it is useful to consider the costs associated with responding to all ites included in this rulemaking.

The major events that follow the proposed listing of a site on the NPL are a search for potentially responsible parties and a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) to determine if remedial actions will be undertaken at a site. Design and construction of the selected remedial alternative follow completion of the RI/FS, and operation and maintenance (O&M) activities may continue after construction has been, completed.

EPA initially bears costs associated with responsible party searches. Responsible parties may bear some or all the costs of the RI/FS, remedial design and construction, and O&M, or EPA and the States may share costs.

The State cost share for site cleanup activities has been amended by section 104 of SARA. For privately-owned sites. as well as at publicly-owned but not publicly-operated sites, EPA will pay for 100% of the costs of the RI/FS and remedial planning, and 90% of the costs associated with remedial action. The State will be responsible for 10% of the remedial action. For publicly-operated sites, the State cost share is at least 50% of all response costs at the site, including the RI/FS and remedial design and construction of the remedial action selected. After the remedy is built, costs fall into two categories:

- For restoration of ground water and surface water, EPA will share in startup costs according to the criteria in the previous paragraph for 10 years or until a sufficient level of protectiveness is achieved before the end of 10 years.
- For other cleanups, EPA will share for up to 1 year the cost of that portion of response needed to assure that a remedy is operational and functional. After that, the State assumes full responsibilities for O&M.

In previous NPL rulemakings, the Agency estimated the costs associated with these activities (RI/FS, remedial design, remedial action, and O&M) on an average per site and total cost basis. EPA will continue with this approach. using the most recent (1988) cost estimates available: these estimates are presented below. However, there is wide variation in costs for individual sites, depending on the amount, type. and extent of contamination. Additionally, EPA is unable to perdict what portions of the total costs responsible parties will bear, since the distribution of costs depends on the extent of voluntary and negotiated response and the success of any costrecovery actions.

Cost category	Average total cost per site i
RI/FS	1,300,000 1,500,000 *25,000,000 *3,770,000

1988 U.S dollars.

Includes State cost-share.

Assumes cost of O&M over 30 years, \$400,000 for the first year and 10% discount rate.

Source: Office of Program Management. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. U.S. EPA.

Costs to States associated with today's final rule arise from the required State cost-share of: (1) 10% of remedial actions and 10% of first-year O&M costs at privately-owned sites and sites that are publicly-owned but not publiclyoperated; and (2) at least 50% of the remedial planning (RI/PS and remedial design), remedial action, and first-year O&M costs at publicly-operated sites. States will assume the cost for O&M after EPA's period of participation. Using the assumptions developed in the 1982 RIA for the NCP, EPA has assumed that 90% of the 57 non-Federal sites added to the NPL in this rule will be privately-owned and 10% will be Stateor locally-operated. Therefore, using the budget projections presented above, the cost to States of undertaking Federal remedial planning and actions, but excluding O&M costs, would be approximately \$211 million. State O&M costs cannot be accurately determined because EPA, as noted above, will share O&M costs for up to 10 years for restoration of ground water and surface water, and it is not known how many sites will require this treatment and for how long. However, based on past experience, EPA believes a reasonable estimate is that it will share startup costs for up to 10 years at 25% of sites. Using this estimate, State O&M costs would be approximately \$183 million.

Placing a hazardous waste site on the final NPL does not itself cause firms responsible for the site to bear costs. Nonetheless, a listing may induce firms to clean up the sites voluntarily, or it may act as a potential trigger for subsequent enforcement or costrecovery actions. Such actions may impose costs on firms, but the decisions to take such actions are discretionary and made on a case-by-case basis. Consequently, precise estimates of these effects cannot be made. EPA does not believe that every site will be cleaned up by a responsible party. EPA cannot project at this time which firms or industry sectors will bear specific portions of the response costs, but the

Agency considers: the volume and nature of the waste at the sites; the strength of the evidence linking the wastes at the site to the parties; the parties' ability to pay; and other factors when deciding whether and how to proceed against the parties.

Economy-wide effects of this amendment to the NCP are aggregations of effects on firms and State and local governments. Although effects could be felt by some individual firms and States, the total impact of this amendment on output, prices, and employment is expected to be negligible at the national level, as was the case in the 1982 RIA.

### Benefits

The real benefits associated with today's amendment placing additional sites on the NPL are increased health and environmental protection as a result of increased public awareness of potential hazards. In addition to the potential for more federally-financed remedial actions, expansion of the NPL could accelerate privately-financed, voluntary cleanup efforts. Listing sites as national priority targets also may give States increased support for funding responses at particular sites.

As a result of the additional CERCLA remedies, there will be lower human exposure to high-risk chemicals, and higher-quality surface water, ground water, soil, and air. These benefits are expected to be significant, although difficult to estimate in advance of completing the RI/FS at these sites.

# IX. Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 requires EPA to review the impacts of this action on small entities, or certify that the action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. By small entities, the Act refers to small businesses, small government jurisdictions, and nonprofit organizations.

While modifications to the NPL are considered revisions to the NCP, they are not typical regulatory changes since the revisions do not automatically impose costs. The placing of sites on the NPL does not in itself require any action of any private party, nor does it determine the liability of any party for the cost of cleanup at the site. Further, no identifiable groups are affected as a whole. As a consequence, it is hard to predict impacts on any group. Placing a site on the NPL could increase the likelihood that adverse impacts to responsible parties (in the form of cleanup costs) will occur, but EPA cannot identify the potentially affected business at this time nor estimate the number of small businesses that might be affected.

The Agency does expect that certain industries and firms within industries that have caused a proportionately high percentage of waste site problems could be significantly affected by CERCLA actions. However, EPA does not expect the impacts from the listing of these 57 non-Federal sites to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses.

In any case, economic impacts would be occur only through enforcement and cost-recovery actions, which are taken at EPA's discretion on a site-by-site basis. EPA considers many factors when determining what enforcement actions to take, including not only the firm's contribution to the problem, but also the firm's ability to pay.

The impacts (from cost recovery) on small governments and nonprofit organizations would be determined on a similar case-by-case basis.

## List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Air pollution control, chemicals, Hazardous materials, Intergovernmental relations, Natural resources, Oil pollution, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Waste treatment and disposal, Water pollution control, Water supply.

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Dated: February 9, 1990. Don R. Clav.

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

40 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

### PART 300-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 9605; 42 U.S.C. 9620; 33 as U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); E.O. 11735 (38 FR 21243); fr. E.O. 12580 (52 FR 2923).

2. Appendix B of part 300 is revised to read as set forth below.

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

Group 2 (HRS Scores 58.41 - 56.16, except for State top priority sites)

City/County

EPA

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KS Arkansas City Dump \*

Rank Reg St Site Name

Arkansas Cit

Federal Register / Vol. 55, No. 35 / Wednesday, February

1990

/ Rules

and Regulations

### 'National Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

EPA Rank Reg St Site Name

City/County ...

## Group 1 (HR\$ \$cores 75.60 - 58.54)

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	2	03	D	Tybouts Corner Landfill +	P.f Ne
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		03	DE		Kes
10		02	MI	CPS/Madison Industries	Old
11		01	MA	Myanza Chemical Maste Dumo	Ash
12		02	MI	GEMS Landfill	Glo
13		25	ĦĮ	Berlin & Farro	Swa
14	-	<b>31</b>	MA	Baird & McGuire	Hal
15		15	NJ	Lone Pine Landfill	
16		)1	NH	Somersworth Sanitary Landelli	fre Som
17		5	MN	PMC CORP. (Fridian Diame)	Fri
18		6	AR	vertac, inc.	Jaci
19	0		MH	Keefe Environmental Services	
20	_	8	MT	SILAGE ROM ELGOK\BUTTO TOWN	Epp
21	٥	-	80	Whitewood Creek *	\$11
22	٥	6	ŤΧ	French, Ltd.	white
23	0		MI	Liquid Disposal, Inc.	Cros
24	0	1	NH	Sylvester *	Utic
25	0:		PA	Tysons Dump	Nesh
26	0.3	3	PA	McAdoo Associates =	Uppe
27	06	5	TX	Motco, Inc. *	MCAd
28	05	5 (	OH:	Arcanum Iron &  Metal	La M
29	0.6	3 1	MT	East Helena Site	Dark
30	06	1	t x	Sikes Disposal Pits	East
31	-04		NL.	Triana/Tennessee River	Cros
32	09		A	Stringfellow *	Line
33	01		Œ	McKin Co.	Glen
34	ÜŚ		x	Crystal Chemical Co.	Gray
35	02		IJ	Reidonnes Assaul & att a	Hous
36	08		:0:	Bridgeport Rental & Oil Services Sand Creek Industrial	Bridg
37	06			Compute treet industrial	Comm
8	OT.		Â	Geneva Industries/Fuhrmann Energy	Houst
\$9	OS.	×	_	W.R. Grace & .Co Inc (Acton Plant)	Actor
Ó	05	N	-	Reilly Tar (St. Louis Park Plant) *	St. L
.1	04	F		New Brighton/Arden Hitts	New 8
2	02	N.	,	Schuylkill Metals Corp.	Plant
3	02	X.	•	Vinetand Chamical Co., Inc.	Vinel
4	03	P		Burnt Fly Bog	Marib
3	02	-P/	•	Publicker Industries Inc.	Phila
6	02			old Bethpage Landfill	Oyste
7	_	N.	' :	hieldalloy Corp.	Newfi
	04	FL		eeves Southeast Galvanizing Corp	Tampa
8	80	M7	_	DECORDS CO. Shelter	Aneco
9	10	LA		estern Processing Co to-	Kent
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51 American Cressote (Pensacola Plt) Pensacol a 52 02 Caldwell Trucking Co. Fairfield 53 MY GE Noresu South Glen Falls 54 OK Tar Creek (Ottawa County) Ottawa County 55 KS Cherokee County Cherokee County 56 Seymour Recycling Corp. . Sevenier 57 05 OH United Scrap Leed Co., Inc. Troy 58 FL Peak Oil Co./Bay Drum Co. Tance 59 02 MJ Brick Township Landfill Brick Township 60 Brook Industrial Park 02 NJ Bound Brook 61 05 American Anodco, Inc. Ionia 62 10 Frontier Hard Chrome, Inc. Vancouver 63 05 WI Janesville Old Landfill Janesville 64 05 MI Northernaire Plating Cadillac 65 \$C Kalama Specialty Chemicals Beaufort 66 04 Independent Mail Co. Seaufort 67 05 VI Janesville Ash Beds Janesville 68 FL Davie Landfill Davie 69 **Hiami County Incinerator** Troy 70 10 LLA. ALCOA (Vancouver Smelter) Vancouver 71 04 FL Gold Coast Off Corp. Miani 72 10 General Electric(Spokane Shop) **Spokane** 73 09 Tucson International Airport Area Tucson 74 International Minerals (E. Plant) 05 Terre Haute 73 V١ Wheeler Pit La Prairie Township 76 Operating Industries, Inc. Endfill 09 Monterey Park 77 Wide Beach Development Brant 78 09 Iron Mountain Nine Reddina 79 05 Gratiot County Landfill \* St. Louis 80 01 RI Picillo Ferm # Coventry 81 01 KA New Bedford Site \* New Bedford 82 80 ŁΔ Old Inger Oil Refinery \* Darrow 83 05 OH Chem-Dyne \* Mamilton 04 SC SCRDI Bluff Road \* Cotumbia 85 01 Laurel Park, Inc. . CT Naugatuck Borough 86 80 Marshall Landfill \* œ Soulder County 87 05 Outboard Marine Corp. \* IL Waukegan 88 80 South Valley \* Albuquerque 89 01 VT Pine Street Canal \* Burlington 90 03 w West Virginia Ordnance \* Point Pleasant 91 07 MO Ellisville Site \* Ellisville 92 80 MD Arsenic Trioxide Site # Southeastern ND 93 07 IA Aidex Corp. . Council Bluffs 94 05 WI H.W. Mauthe Co., Inc. . Appleton 95 04 North Hollywood Dump \* TH Memoh is 96 04 KY A.L. Taylor (Valley of Drums) \* Brooks . 97 00 œ Ordot Landfill \* Cuen 98 04 MS flowood Site \* Flowcod 99 80 Rose Park Studge Pit \* UT Salt Lake City

# National Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

MPL	EPA			
Rank	Reg	St	Site	Name

### City/County

# Mational Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

Group 4 (HRS Scores 52.29 - 49.33)

NPL	EPA			
Rank	Reg	St	Site	Name

City/County

### Group 3 (HRS Scores 55.97 - 52.29)

101	02	. NJ	Scientific Chemical Processing	Caristadt
102	-08	CO	California Gulch	Leedville
103	02	. KJ		Hamilton Township
104	05	MN	Oakdale Dump	Oakdale
105	-05			
106	:05			Belvidere
107	03		Douglassville Disposat	Greenup
108	05		Koppers Coke	Douglassville
109	01			St. Paul
1:10	10			Plymouth
111	02			Smelterville
112				Hudson River
	02			East Rutherford
113 114	.09			Rancho Condova
	10		, , , diidiilii	Tacome
115	03		Osborne Landfill	Grove City
116	08	UT	Portland Cement (Kiln Dust 2 & 3)	Salt Lake City
117	01	CT	Old Southington Landfill	Southington
118	02	NY	Syosset Landfill .	Oyster Bay
119	02	NY	Circuitron Corp.	East Farmingdale
120	-09	AZ	Nineteenth Avenue Landfill	Phoenix
121	10	OR	Teledyne Wah Chang	Albeny
122	10	WA	Hidway Landfill	Kent
123	02	NY	Sinclair Refinery	Vellsville
124	04	AL	Mowbray Engineering Co.	Greenville
125	05	MI	Spiegelberg Landfill	Green Oak Townshi
126	04	FL	Miami Drum Services	Hiani
127	02	NJ	Reich Farms	Pleasant Plains
128	10	ID	Union Pacific Railroad Co.	Pocatello
129	02	NJ	South Brunswick Landfill	South Brunswick
130	03	PA	Raymerk	Hatboro
131	04	AL	Cibe-Geigy Corp. (McIntosh Plant)	
132	04	FL	Kassauf-Kimerling Sattery	McIntosh
133	05	IL	Wauconda Sand & Gravel	Тапре
134	05	IMI	Bofors Hobel, Inc.	Vauconda
135	06	TX	Bailey Waste Disposal	Muskegon
136	01	NH	Oranti I Constituente de la constitue	Bridge City
137	05	MI	Ottati & Goss/Kingston Steel Drum	Kingston
138	05	im	Ott/Story/Cordova Chemical Co.	Dalton Township
139	09		Thermo-Chem, Inc.	Muskegon
140	03	CA VA	Brown & Bryant, Inc. (Arvin Plant)	Arvin
141	02		Greenwood Chemical Co.	Nevtoun
		NJ	NL Industries	Pedricktown
142	05	MH	St. Regis Paper Co.	Cass Lake
143	04	KY	Brantley Landfill	Island
144	04	MC	Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps	Abendeen .
145	01	VT	Burgess Brothers Landfill	Woodford.
146	02	NJ	Ringwood Mines/Landfill	Ringwood Borough
147	04	FL	Whitehouse Oil Pits	Whitehouse
148	04	GA	Hercules 009 Landfill	Brunswick
	^^	MY	Jones Sanitation	Hyde Park
149	02	M 1		

151	05	5 M:	Velsicol Chemical (Michigan)
152	05	O	Summit National
153	02	2 11	
154	03	DE	Coker's Senitation Service Lndfls
155	05	H 1	Rockwell International (Allegan)
156	05	<b>H</b> D	Pine Bend Sanitary Landfill
157	07		Laurence Todtz Farm
158	05	i In	
159	04		Pioneer Sand Co.
160	05		Springfield Township from
161	03		Mranica Landfill
162	04		Martin-Merietta, Sodyeco, Inc.
163	03		E.I. Du Pont (Newport Plant Lf)
164	-03		Hellertown Manufacturing Co.
165	04		Zellwood Ground Water Contamin
166	05		Packaging Corp. of America
167	05		Muskego Sanitary Landfill
168	10	ID	Kerr-McGee Chemical(Soda Springe)
169	02	MY	Hooker (S Area)
170	03		Lindene Dump
171	08	ထ	Central City-Clear Creek
172	02	NJ	Ventron/Velsicol
173	04	FL	Taylor Road Landfill
174	01	RI	Western Sand & Gravel
175	02	NY	Rosen Brothers Scrap Yard/Dump
176	04	SC	Koppers Co Inc (Florence Plant)
177	02	NJ	Haywood Chemical Co.
178	02	MJ	Nascolite Corp.
179	05	OH	Industrial Excess Landfill
180	06	OK	Hardege/Criner
181	05	MI	Rose Township Dump
182 183	05	MN	Waste Disposal Engineering
184	02	MY	Liberty Industrial Finishing
185	05	NJ	Kin-Buc Landfill
186	05	IN	Veste, Inc., Landfill
187	06		Bowers Landfill
188	02	μĴ	Brio Refining, Inc. Cibe-Geigy Corp.
189	05	MI	Ciderately Corp.
190	02	H	Butterworth #2 Landfill
191		- PA	American Cyanamid Co.
192	82	LIK	Heleva Landfill
193	62	NY	Even Property
194	85		Satavia Landfill
195	95	I L	Woodstock Municipal Landfill
196	01	RI	Soise Cascade/Onan/Nedtronics
197	05	MI.	Landfill & Resource Recovery
198	03	PA.	Hi-Mill Manufacturing Co.
199	04	FL	
200		NJ	Northwest 58th Street Landfill Delilah Roed
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LaPorte	
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Davisburg	٠.
Buffalo Township	
Charlotte	
Kewport	
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Filer City	
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Idaho Springs	
Wood Ridge Borough	
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### Mational Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

NPL EPA Rank Reg St Site Name

City/County

NPL EPA Rank Reg St Site Name

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National Priorities List (by Rank)

Group 6 (HRS Scores 47.05 - 45.22)

February 1990

# Group 5 (HRS Scores 49.31 - 47.10)

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222 UZ NY Johnstown City Landsill	Mancelo
223 04 NC NC State U flor Me	Town of
223 04 NC NC State U (Lot 86, Farm Unit #1)	Raleigh
	Arapahos
225 05 MM MacGillia & Gibbs/Bell Lumber 226 03 PA Hunterstown Road	New Brig
227 03 NO Woodlaw County	Straben
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ucose Farm	Dartmout
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	Toone
230 U4 FL Sapp Battery Salvage	Moira
Wanchen, Inc.	Cottondal
UZ NJ Chemical Leanen Tank 12	Burton
239 05 WI Mester Discount Committees, Inc.	Bridgepor
240 07 KS Doecke Disposal Service Landfill	Brookfield
240 07 KS Doepke Disposal (Mollidey)	Johnson Co
241 02 MJ Florence Land Recontouring Endfil 242 01 RI Davis Liquid Waste	Florence
	Smithfield
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Vernon Tampa	254 01 CT Beacon Majoban Landers
ranpa Helen	254 01 CT Beacon Heights Landfill
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- and a little fold	256 05 MN Burlington Northern (Brainerd)
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Strabon Township	
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Williamstown	TA BOTKS Landfill
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Lindsay	
Hount Olive Twp	
Dartmouth	Y' WA PRESTIC CARGO AS
Plumstead Township	
Toone	
Moira	284 03 PA Occidental Charles
Cottondale	
Burton	285 03 VA Culpeper Wood Preservers, Inc.
Bridgeport	
Brookfield	
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Johnson County	
Florence Township	
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Winslow Township	
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# Mational Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

NPL EPA

# National Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

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302 303 304 305	02 03 04							troop o that scores attract	
303 304 305	03	NY	JIS Landfill	Jamesburg/S. Brnswck	351	04		Standard Auto Bumper Corp.	Hialesh
304 305	04		Tronic Plating Co., Inc.	Fermingdale,	352	07			Topeka
305		PA	Centre County Kepone	State College Boro	353	09		Hassayampe Landfill	Hassayampe
	Λ£	FL	Agrico Chemical Co.	Pensacola	354	06			Abbeville
204	:03	OH	Fields Brook	Ashtabula	355	05		Tri-County Lf/Naste Mgmt Illinois	South Elgin
200	01	CT	Solvents Recovery Service New Eng	Southington	356	01	MA	•	Lovell
307	-08	co	Woodbury Chemical Co.	Commerce City	357	01		Wells GEH	Woburn
308	02	NJ	Waldick Aerospace Devices, Inc.	Wall Township	358	01	CT		Molcott
309	01	MA	Hocomonco Pond	Westborough	359	102			Pisceteway
310	04	KY	Distler Brickyard	West Point	360	05			Menomonee Falls
311	02	NY	Ramapo Landfill 199	Remapo	361	05	MI		Petoskey
312	09	CA	Coast Wood Preserving	Ukfah	362	05			Minneapolis
313	09	CA	South Bay Asbestos Area	Alviso	363	01			Fairhaven
314	02	NY	Mercury Refining, Inc.	Colonie	364	02			Rockaway Township
315	04	FL	Hollingsworth Solderless Terminal	Fort Lauderdale	365				Fair Lawn
316	02	NY	Olean Well Field	Olean	366	05			Elkhart
317	09	CA	Fairchild Semiconduct(S San Jose)	South :San Jose	367	05		Lehillier/Mankato Site	Lehillier/Mankato
318	10	WA	Pasco Sanitary Landfill	Pasco	368	10		Lakewood Site	Lakewood
319	05	MN	Joslyn Manufacturing & Supply Co.	Brooklyn Center	369			Industrial Lane	Williams Township
320:	03	PA	York County Solid Heste/Refuse Lf	Nopewell Township	370	04	FL		Miami
321	05	UI	Spickler Lendfill	Spencer	371	05	IN		Fort Wayne
322	08	CO	Denver Radium Site	Deriver	372	05	WI	Onalaska Municipal Landfill	Onelaska
323	02	NY	Tri-Cities Barrel Co., Inc.	Port Crane	373	03		A.I.W. Frank/Mid-County Mustang	Exton
324	03	PA	Route 940 Drum Dumo	Pocono Summit	374	05	WI		Eau Claire
325	04	FL	Tower Chemical Co.	Clemont	375	: 02	NJ		Monroe Township
326	01	VT	Darling Hill Dump	Lyndon	376	03	PA	Commodore Semiconductor Group	Lower Providence Ti
327	03	PA	C & D Recycling	Foster Township	377	02			Rockaway Township
328	07	MO	Syntex Facility	Verane	378	05	11	Lenz Oil Service, Inc.	Lemont
329	08	MIT	Milltown Reservoir Sediments	Militour	379	- 05	IN		Columbia City
330	05	MM	Arrowhead Refinery Co.	Hermantown :	380:	10	WA		Renton
331	10	OR	Mertin-Merietta Aluminum Co.	The Dalles	381	07			Ottume
332	08	CO	Uravan Uranium (Union Carbide)	<u>Uravan</u>	382	03			Harmons
333	02	NJ	Pijak Ferm	Plumstead Township	383			Novak Sanitary Landfill	South Whitehall Tw
334.	02	НJ	Syncon Resins	South Kearny	384	05	IN		Elkhart
335	05	MM	Oak Grove Sanitary Landfill	Oak Grove Township	385	10	10		Pocatello
336	09	CA	Liquid Gold Oil Corp.	Richmond	386	07	14	Des Hoines TCE	Des Moines
337	09	CA	Purity Oil Sales, Inc.	Malaga	387	02			Berkley Township
338	01	NH	Tinkham Garage	Londonderry	388				Minotole
339	04	FL	Alpha Chemical Corp.	Galloway	389			Vestal Water Supply Well 4-2	Vestal
340	02	NJ	Bog Creek farm	Howell Township	390	05	PI		Vega Alta
341	01	ME	Saco Tannery Waste Pits	Saco	391	03	PA		Williamsport
342	03	PA	River Road Lf/Waste Mngmmt, Inc.	Hermi tage	392	05	- 11	Southeast Rockford Grnd Wtr Con-	Rockford
343	02	PR	Frontern Creek	Rio Abejo	393	05	11	Galen Myers Dump/Drum Salvage	Osceola
344	04	FL		Jacksonville	394			Sturgia Municipal Wells	Sturgis
345	OS	OH	Alsco Anaconda	Gnadenhutten	395	05	MI	Barrels, Inc.	Lansing
346	01	MA	Iron Horse Park	Billerica	396	05	M1		Grand Rapids
347	03		Palmerton Zinc Pile	Palmerton	397	- 05	M	Washington County Landfill	Lake Elmo
348	05	IN	Neal's Landfill (Bloomington)	Bloomington	398			Odessa Chromium #1	Odessa
	05	UI		Kohler	399			Odessa Chromium #2 (Andrews Hgwy)	Odessa
349 350	04		Interstate Lead Co. (ILCO)	Leeds	400			Electro-Coetings, Inc.	Cedar Rapids

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Group 10 (HR\$ Scores 40.37 - 38.64)

### Group 9 (HRS Scores 42.24 - 40.37)

401	07	NE	Head free County that a second
402	09		
403	09		
404	09		
405	09		San Fernando Valley (Area 1)
406	09		San Fernando Valley (Area 2)
407	09		San Fernando Valley (Area 3)
408	09		
409	10		Com Bay, Hear Shore/Tide Flats
410	05		went ministration (FRF)
411	05		Cross Brothers Pail (Pembroke)
412	04		Cedartown Industries, Inc.
413	04	NC	Jadco-Hughes Facility
414	05	110	Southside Sanitary Landfill
415	02	NJ	Monitor Devices/Intercircuits Inc
416	0.1	VT	BF1 Sanitary Landfill(Rockingham)
417	02	PR	Upjohn Facility
418	04	NC	Koppers Co Inc (Morrisville Pint)
419	09	CA	McColl
420	03	PA	Henderson Road
421	02	NY	Hooker Chemical/Ruco Polymer Corp
422	10	WA	Colbert Landfill
423	06	LA	Petro-Processors of Louisiana Inc
424	02	NY	Applied Environmental Services
425	02	PR	Barceloneta Landfill
426	01	NH	Tibbets Road
427	03	NO:	Sand, Gravel & Stone
428	03	PA	Delta Quarries/Stotler Landfill
429	01	CT	Revere Textile Prints Corp.
430	05	HI	Spertan Chamical Co.
431	02	N.J	Roebling Steel Co. ( )
432	03	PA	East Hount Zion
433	04	GA	T.H. Agricul & Mutri (Albany)
434	04	TH	Amnicola Dump
435	02	MJ	Vineland State School
436	09	AZ	Motorola, Inc.(52nd Street Plant)
437	01	HA	Groveland Wells
438	02	NY	General Hotors (Cent Foundry Div)
439	01	NH	Mottolo Pig Farm
440	03	٧A	Buckingham County Landfill
441	04	sc	SCRDI Dixiana
üż	05	ĦI	Roto-Finish Co., Inc.
443	05	MN	Olmsted County Sanitary Landfill
iii	07	MO	Quality Plating
445	05	IN	Prestolite Battery Division
446	07	HO.	Fulbright Landfill
447	02	N.J	Williams Property
448	02	LK	Renora, Inc.
449	04	NC	FCX, Inc. (Washington Plant)
450	03	PA	Jacks Creek/Sitkin Smelting & Ref
			and a servanerity swerting & KGL

Hestings
Scottsdele/Tmpe/Phnx
El Monte
Baldwin Park Area
Los Angeles
Los Angeles/Glendale
Glendale
fresno
Pierce County
LeSalle
Pembroke Township
Cedartoun
Belmont
Indianapolis
Wall Township
Pankinsham
Rockingham
Barceloneta
Morrisville
Fullerton
Marie Maria a
Upper Merion Tup
Hicksville
Colbert
Scotlandville
Glerwood Landing
Florida Afuera
Barrington
Elkton
Antis/Logan Tups
Sterling
lilyom{ne
Florence
Springettsbury Tup
Albany
Chattanooga
Vinetand
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Kalamazoo
Oronoco
Sikeston
Vincernes
Springfield
Swainton
Edison Township
Washington
Maitland
HOILLAND

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451	- 06	NM	Cleveland Hill	Silver City
452	02	NJ		Bayville
453	02	NJ.		Gibbstown
454	05	IN		Gery
455	: 03	Ю		Abingdon
456	04	SC		Simpsonville
457	- 04	SC	Rock Hill Chemical Co.	Rock Hill
458	- 06	TX	Texarkana Wood Preserving Co.	Texerkana
459	. 06	- AR	Gurley Pit	Edwardson
460	- 04	FL	Petroleum Products Corp.	Pembroke Park
461	01	RI	Peterson/Puritan, Inc.	Lincoln/Cumberland
462	07	MO	Times Beach Site	Times Beach
	•••	MI	Wash King Laundry	Pleasant Plains Twp
464	05	MH	Whittaker Corp.	Minneapolis
465	05	WI	Algoma Municipal Landfill	Algoma
466	05	MN	NL Industries/Taracorp/Golden	St. Louis Park
	: 09	CA	Westinghouse Elec (Sunmyvale Pit)	Sunnyvale
468	. 01	CT	Kellogg-Deering Well Field	Norweik.
469	. 03	'PA	Scarhead Farms	Bridgeton Township
470	01	HA	Cannon Engineering Corp. (CEC)	Bridgewater
471	05		H. Brown Co., Inc.	Grand Rapids
472	02	NY		Maybrook
473	-02	NY	Niegara County Refuse	Wheatfield
474	04	FL	Sherwood Medical: Industries	Deland
475	04	AL	Olin Corp. (McIntosh Plant)	McIntosh
476	. 05	MI	Southwest Ottawa County Landfill	Park Township
477	- 02		Kentucky Avenue Well Field	Norseheads
478	02	HY	Pastey Solvents & Chemicals, Inc.	Hempstead
479	- 06	TX	Sol Lynn/Industrial Transformers	Houston
480	02	NJ	Asbestos Dump	Millington
481	04	KY.	Lee's Lane Landfill	Louisville
482	06		Frit Industries	Walnut Ridge
483	05	Ti.	Amoco Chemicals (Joliet Landfill)	Jaliet
484	05	OH	Fultz Landfill	
485	04	MC	New Henover Chty Airport Burn Pit	Jackson Township
486	10	ÖR	Allied Plating, Inc.	Wilmington
487	05	OH	Coshocton Landfill	Portland
488	03	PA	AMP, Inc. (Glen:Rock Facility)	Franklin Township
489	04	HĈ		Glen Rock
90	04	TN	JFD Electronics/Channel Master	Oxford
191	8	ü	Artington Blending & Packaging	Artington
92			PAR Oil & Chemical Service, Inc.	Abbeville
93	₩ 86	FL	Sydney Hine Sludge Ponds	Brandon
		MM	Cimerron Hining Corp.	Carrizozo
94	01	RI	Davis (GSR) Landfill:	Glocester
95	03	PA	Lord-Shope Landfill	Girard Township
96	10	ш.	FMC Corp. (Yakima Pit)	Yakima
97	05	A1	Northern Engraving Co.	Spanta
98	06	ŦΧ	South Cavalcade Street	Houston
99	01	MA	PSC Resources	Palmer
00	05	MI	Forest Waste Products	Otisville
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#### National Priorities List (by Rank) Eabrusey 1000

# National Priorities List (by Rank)

		February 1990					February 1990
EPA Reg	5t	Site Name	City/County	NPL R <b>ank</b>	EPA R <b>eg</b>	st	Sfte Hame
		Group 11 (HRS Scores 38.52 -	37.69)				Group 12 (HRS Scores 37.67
03		* · • · • · • · • · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lock Haven	551	ne	мт	Libby Ground Water Contaminatio
			Corway		~		Memort Dum
			Dixiana				Sangamo/Tuelve-Mile/Martuell PC
			Libertyville		03		Movers Landfill
			Clare				Savage Municipal Mater Supply
			Haverford			· MM	Lagrand Sanitary Landfill
			New Costle County				Poer Farm
			St. Louis County				Brown's Bettery Breaking
			Bozemen				SMS Instruments, Inc.
			Millsboro				Hedblum Industries
			Gary				United Creasating Co.
			Vaukegan				Byron Barrel & Drum
			Wyoming Township				Bendix Corp./Allied Automotive
			Temperance				Baxter/Union Pacific Tie Treati
							Anchor Chemicals
							Waste Management-Mich (Molland)
	-		South Kingstown				Arrowhead Assoc/Scovill Corp.
		Jackson Township Landfill	Jackson Township			VA	Atlantic Wood Industries, Inc.
		NL Industries/Taracorp Lead Smelt	Granite City				North Cavalende Street
			Peerice Valley				Seyreville Landfill
	-						Dover Municipal Landfill
			Minerva			MY	Ludiou Sand & Gravel
			Méad ,				Saunders Supply Co.
			Oklahoma City				City Disposal Corp. Landfill
							Tabernacie Drum Dump
							Minker/Stout/Romaine Creek
		Charlevoix Municipal Well			04	KY	Howe Valley Landfill
		Montgomery Township Housing Devel					Yaworski Waste Lagoon
		Rocky Hill Municipal Well	Rocky Hill Borough				Lectown Pesticide
		Elmnaminson Ground Water Contamin					
02	MY	Brewster Well Field	Putnem County	581			Cebot /Konnecs
	03 01 04 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	03 PA 01 MM 04 SC 05 FL 05 MG 03 DE 05 PA 03 DE 05 IM 04 FL 05 MI 05 MI 06 KI 07 MO 08 MI 01 NJ 05 NJ	Group 11 (HRS Scores 38.52 -  O3 PA Drake Chemical O1 MH Kearsarge Metalturgical Corp. O4 SC Palmetto Wood Preserving O5 IL Petersen Sand & Gravel O5 MI Clare Water Supply O3 PA Havertown PCP O3 DE New Castle Spill O7 MO St Louis Airport/HIS/Fut Costings O8 MT Idaho Pole Co. D3 DE NCR Corp. (Hillsboro Plant) D5 IN Lake Sandy Jo (MEM Landfill) D5 IL Johns-Marwille Corp. O5 MI Novaco Industries O4 FL Beulah Landfill O5 MN Windown Dump O1 RI Rose Hill Regional Landfill O5 IL NL Industries/Taracorp Lead Smelt O5 MI K&L Avenue Landfill O5 MI K&L Avenue Landfill O5 OH TRW, Inc. (Minerva Plant) O1 MA Kaiser Aluminum Mead Works O6 OK Mosley Road Sanitary Landfill O5 MN Perham Arsenic Site O5 MI Charlevoix Municipal Well O2 MJ Rocky Hill Municipal Well O2 MJ Rocky Hill Municipal Well O2 MJ Rocky Hill Municipal Well	Group 11 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  O3 PA Drake Chemical O1 NH Keersarge Metalturgical Corp. O4 SC Palmetto Wood Preserving O5 IL Petersen Sand & Gravel O5 MI Clare Water Supply O3 PA Navertown PCP O3 DE New Castle Spill O6 NT Idaho Pole Co. O8 DE NCR Corp. (Milisboro Plant) O5 IN Lake Sandy Jo (NEM Landfill) O5 IN Lake Sandy Jo (NEM Landfill) O5 IL Johns-Narwille Corp. O5 IL Johns-Narwille Corp. O6 MI Novaco Industries O6 MI Novaco Industries O7 MI Hovaco Industries O8 MI Rose Hill Regional Landfill O9 MI Windom Dump O1 RI Rose Hill Regional Landfill O5 MI Windom Dump O1 RI Rose Hill Regional Landfill O5 MI KEL Avenue Landfill O6 MI KEL Avenue Landfill O6 MI KEL Avenue Landfill O7 MA Kaiser Aluminum Medal Works O6 MS Red Penn Sanitation Co. Landfill O6 MI RV, Inc. (Minerve Plant) O7 MA Kaiser Aluminum Medal Works O6 MS Rosley Road Sanitary Landfill O6 MN Perham Arsenic Site O7 MI Charlevoix Nunicipal Well O7 MJ Rocky Mili Nunicipal Well O7 MJ Montgomery Tournship Nousing Devel O7 MJ Rocky Mili Nunicipal Well O7 MJ Cirmaminson Ground Water Contamin	Group 11 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 12 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 12 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 13 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 14 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 15 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 16 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 17 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 18 (Haver Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 17 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 18 (Haver Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 18 (Haver Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Canup 19 (Lock Haven 552  Canup 19 (Lock Haven 552  Canup 19 (Lock Haven 553  Canup 19 (Lock Haven 5	Group 11 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Group 11 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)  Cox PA Drake Chemical Lock Haven State State State State Williams State Stat	### City/County ### Rank Reg St    Group 11 (HRS Scores 38.52 - 37.69)

Michigan Disposal(Cork Street Lf) MO Solid State Circuits, Inc. Waverly Ground Mater Contemin Utah Power&Light/American Barrel Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

Hidden Valley Lidft (Thun Field)

Lexington County Landfill Area

Vestal Water Supply Well 1-1

NC FCX, Inc. (Statesville Plant)

Bally Ground Water Contamination

Wilson Concepts of Florida, Inc.

Sypass 601 Ground Water Contamin

545 10 Yakima Plating Co. 546 05 Nutting Truck & Caster Co. 547 02 NJ U.S. Radium Corp.

Chemform, Inc.

548 05 MI Carter Industrials, Inc. 06 TX Highlands Acid Pit

03 PA Resin Disposal

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**Putners** County Vestal . Bally Borough Pompeno Beach Pompeno Beach Concord. Statesville Cayce Kalamazoo Republic Weverly Salt Lake City Surrivale. Pierce County Yak ima fariboult Orange

betroit

**High Lands** 

Jefferson Borough

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- 35.79) Libby Memport Pickens Eagleville Milford Oscoda Conroe gyron . Laranie Holland: Houston: Dover Leetown 04 FL Cabot/Koppers -582 02 NJ Evor Phillips Leading Villiam Dick Lagoons 03 PA Douglass Road/Uniroyal, Inc., Lf 584 05 Lackavanna Refuse 585 03 586 06 OK Compass Industries (Avery Drive) Tutsa 587 02 Kannheim Avenue Dumo Heal's Dump (Spencer) Spencer 589 fulton Terminals fulton 590 -06 **Dutchtown Treatment Plant** 591 03 PA Westinghouse Elevator Co. Plant 592 01 Auburn Road Landfill 593 03 w Fike Chemical, Inc. Mitro 596 05 General Mills/Henkel Corp. 599 Wrigley Charcoal Plant Wrigley 596 05 ON Laskin/Poplar Oil Co. 597 05 OLD MILL OH 598 \$C Townsend Saw Chain Co. Pont fac 599 07 KS Johns' Sludge Pond

LaGrand Township Hancock County Shoemakersville Deer Park St. Joseph Hicksville Montross **Portsmouth** Sayreville Clayville Chucketuck Dum Tabernacta Township Imperiation (my ap. 6) Howe Valley Centerbury Travelers Rest Cainesville Old Bridge Township West Caln Township Mishawaka Old Forge Borough Galloway Township Ascension Parish Gettysburg Londonderry Minneapolis Jefferson Township Rock Creek **Vichita** Stoughton

City/County

WI Stoughton City Landfill

Group 13 (HRS Scores 35.79 - 35.34)

	Group 14	(HRS	Scores	35.27	٠	34.19)
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601	Ó	9 0	A Del Norte Pesticide Storage	
602	Ó		Suffolk City Landfill	
603	Ó		Tansitor Electronics, Inc.	
604	Ô		De Rewal Chemical Co.	
605	0.		Middletom Air Field	
606	0			
607	0-	6 (4)	Honsanto Corp. (Augusta Plant)	
608	0	1 NH	South Municipal Water Supply Well	
609	0,	1 AE	Winthrop Landfill	
610	0	3 W		
611	0		Zanesville Well Field	
612	02	NY	Suffern Village Well Fleid	
613	02	YK S	Endicott Village Well Field	
614	03		Dover Gas Light Co.	
615	:03		Aladdin Plating	
616	03	PA		
617	03		North Perm - Area 7	
618	03		North Penn . Area 6	
619	03		North Penn - Area 2	
620		PA	Manch Assault Survey	
621	04		Harris Corp. (Palm Ray Plant)	
622	05		OuPage Cty Ldf/Blackwell Forest	
623	05		Kummer Sanitary Landfill	
624	05		Sanitary Landfill Co. (IND)	
625	05	٧l	Eau Claire Municipal Well Field	
626	06	MM	Pagano Salvage	
627	07	MC	Valley Park TCE	
628	09	CA	San Fernando Valley (Area 4)	
629	09	CA	Monotithic Memories	
630	09	CA	National Semiconductor Corp.	
631	09	CA	Fresno Municipal Sanitary Endfil	
632	09	CA	Newmerk Ground Water Contamin	
633	04	GA.	Powersville Site	
634	05	MI	Grand Traverse Overall Supply Co.	
635	05	MI	Metamora Landfill	
636	02	NY	Niagara Mohawk Power(Saratoga Sp)	
637	05	#I	Whitehall Municipal Wells	- 3
638	03	DE	Standard Chiorine of Delaware, Inc	- 1
639	05	MN	South Andover Site	
640	02	NJ	Dismond Alkali Co.	
641	05	1M	Carter Lee Lumber Co.	•
642	01	MM	Fletcher's Paint Works & Storage	
643	03	VA	Avtex Fibers, Inc.	
644	05	MI	Kentwood Landfill	!
545	05	MI	Electrovoice	
646	09	CA	Jasco Chemical Corp.	
	02	NY	Katonah Municipal Well	
648	:07	KS	29th & Head Ground Water Contamin	1
649	09	ČÅ.	Teledyne Semiconductor	-
650	02	PR	Fibers Public Supply Wells	H
			Limita Lancie arbbith Heitig	- 4

Crescent City
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<b>s</b> uffolk
Sennington*
Kingwood Township
Middletown
HIGGIRCONN
Pervisauken
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Winthrop
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Village of Suffern
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Village of Endicott
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Scott Township
Souderton
North Wales
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Hatfield
Hontgomery Township
Palm Bay
Warrenville
Semidji
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Los Lunes
Valley Park
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ri entre
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Andover
Hewark
Indianapolis
Hilford
Front Royal
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Kentwood
Buchanan
Mountain View
Town of Bedford
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651	01	5 V/	erry and a second second	
652		i	Dixie Caverns County Landfill	
653	Ŏ:		Marion (Brage) Dump	
654		, U	Pristine, Inc.	
655	04			
656	08			
657	02			
658	05		WCKeye Reclamation	
659	02			
660	06		Bio-Ecology Systems, Inc.	
661	08		Monticello Rad Contaminated Proce	
662	02		Woodland Route 532 pump	
663	05		American Chemical Service, Inc.	
664	01		Salem Acres	
665	02		Richardson Hill Road Lndfll/Pond	
666	01	VT	Old Springfield Landfill	
667	03	PA	Bell Landfill	•
668	02	NT	Solvent Savers	
669	03	VA		
670	05			
671	00	CA	J.H. Saxter & Co.	
672	02	NY	Montan Chiefe Backs	١
673	05			,
674	02	M.	SCA Independent Landfill	•
		MY	Action Anodizing, Plating Polish	(
675	09	CA	RCM Brakes	(
676	06	LA	Bayou Sorrel Site	Ì
677	05	IL	N.O.D. Lendfill	Ä
678	05	MI	Duelt & Gardner Landfill	6
679	10	LA	Mića Landfill	×
680	υZ	N.J	Ellis Property	Ê
681	04	KY	Distler Farm	j
682	09	CA	Waste Disposal, Inc.	
683	10	¥A.	Herbor Island (Lead)	\$
684		11	I debecoe Tennesse & Assessed	\$
685	05	OH		F
	05	MI		M.
687	02	NY	CLIFF/Dow Dump	×
	03			T
		PA	Ambler Asbestos Piles	A
689	10	UA.	Queen City Farms	M
690	02	NJ	Curcio Scrap Metal, Inc.	\$
	03	VA.	L.A. Clarke & Son	S
692	05	٧į	Scrap Processing Co., Inc.	M
693		MD	Southern Maryland Wood Treation	H
694	05	IL	lade Energy Co.	É
695	05	MI	Kaydon Corp.	
696	05	W.	SHIP COURSE LANGELING	A
697	06	1	Homestake Mining Co. Dixie Oil Processors, Inc. Beckmen Instruments (Ponterville)	E
698	06	TY	Divin Gil Secondary	M
699	09	ra.	Backman Incommence to the	FI
700	05	MI	Sectmen Instruments (Ponterville)	Po
. ••	7,	74	Muskegon Chemical Co.	M
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Selen. Marion Reading Cleveland Township Jackson Denver Hamilton St. Clairsville Farmingdete Grand Prairie Monticetto Woodland Township Griffith Salem Sidney Center Springfield Terry Township Linckleen Piney River Galesburg Weed Miagara falls Muskegon Heights Copiague Cloverdale Bayou Sorrel Antioch Dalton Township Mica Evesham Township Jefferson County Santa Fe Springs Seattle Franklin Township amilton Township lerquette. fown of Granby **Vabler** taple Valley addie Brook Tup potsylvenia County ledford tollywood ast Cape Girardeau luskegan xcelsion iflan: riendawood orterville hitehali

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Asbury Park

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#### National Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

02 MJ Landfill & Development Co.

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02 NJ Upper Deerfield Township San: Lndf

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#### Mational Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

02 MJ M&T Delisa Landfill

04 AL Stauffer Chem (LeMoyne Plant)

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NPL EPA Rank Reg St		St	Site Name	City/County	·XPL Rank	EPA Reg	St	Site Name	City/County
			Group 15 (MRS Scores 34.18 - 3	3.62)	<u></u>	:		Group 16 (HR\$ Scores 33.62 - 3	2.27)
701	04			Cantonment	751	02		Hertel Landfill	Plattekill
702	05			Pere Marquette Tup	752	02		Maviland Complex	Town of Hyde Park
703	05		Cemetery Dump	Rose Center	753	02			Maita
704	07		Red Oak City Landfill	Red Oak	754	02		Jones Chemicals, Inc.	Caledonia
705	05		Lakeland Disposal Service, Inc.	Claypool	755	03			Saegentown
706		MJ	Hopkins Farm	Plumstead Township	756	04		Cedertown Municipal Landfill	Cedartown :
707			Cape Fear Wood Preserving	Fayetteville	757	05	MI	Kent City Mobile Home Park	Kent City
708	01			North Smithfield	758	05		Adrian Municipal Well Field	Adrian
709	. 05		Lemberger Landfill, Inc.	Whitelew	759	06		AT & SF (Clovis)	Clovis
710			"Reilly Tar (Indianapolis Plant)	Indianapolis	760	07		Strother Field Industrial Park	Couley County
711 712	01 01		Pinette's Salvage Yard	- Washburn -	761	07			Kutch inson
713	03		Durham Meadows	Durham	762	09	CA		Mountain View
714	05	MI	Tyler Refrigeration Pit	Smyrna	763	02	M?	Fried Industries	East Brunswick Two
715	09	CA	Kysor Industrial Corp.	Cadillac.	764	02	NY	American Thermostat Co.	South Cairo
716	02	HJ.	Lorentz Barrel & Drum Co. Wilson Farm	San Jose	765	80	NO	Minot Landfill	Minot
717	02	NY	Conktinibumps	Plumstead Township Conklin	766			Lewisburg Dump	Lewisburg
718		PA		Seven Valleys	767 768	05	MI	McGraw Edison Corp.	Albion
719	03	PA	Modern Sanitation Landfill	Lower Windsor Tup	769	02		Goldisc Recordings, Inc.	Holbrook
720	05	ίũ	Byron Salvage Yard	Syron	770	02 09		Islip Municipal Sanitary Landfill	Islip
721	05	MI	North Bronson Industrial Area	Bronson	771	04	£	Sola Optical USA, Inc. Airco	Petaluma Caluman Cian
722	03	PA	Stanley Kessler	King of Prussia	772	03	PA	Metal Banks	Calvert City
723	04	sc	Helena Chemical Co. Landfill	Fairfax	773	05	IL.	Yeonen Creek Landfill	Philadelphia
724	07		Kem-Pest Laboratories	Cape Girardeau	774	02	NY	Samey Farm	Waukegan
725	02	NJ	Imperial Oil/Champion Chemicals	Morganyille	775	05	IM		Amenia
726	02	NJ	Cosden Chemical Coatings Corp.	Beverly	776	01	MA	Rose Disposal Pit	Grand Rapids Lanesboro
727	05	MH	St. Augusta San Lndfll/Engen Dump	St. Augusta Township	777	OS.	OH	Van Dale Junkyard	Marietta
728		NJ	Hyers Property	Franklin Township	778	08	MT	Montana Pole and Treating	Butte
729		NJ	Pepe Field	Soonton	779	04	NC	Geigy Chemical Corp(Aberdeen Pit)	Aberdeen
730	04	KY	Tri-City Disposal Co.	Shepherdsville	780	04	KY	B.F. Goodrich	Calvert City
731	10	WA	Northwest Transformer	Everson	781	04	KY	General Tire/Rubber(Mayfield Lnf)	Mayfield
732	02	MY	Genzale Plating Co.	Franklin Square	782	05	MI	Organic Chemicals, Inc.	Grandville
733	05	MI	Albion-Sheridan Township Landfill	Albion	783	02	NY	BioClinical Laboratories, Inc.	Bohemia
734	05	WI	Sheboygan Marbor & River	Sheboygan	784	02	NY		Town of Volney
735	05	Ħŀ	Ossineke Ground Water Contamin	Ossineke	785	02	NY	FMC Corp. (Dublin Road Landfill)	Town of Shelby
736	03	W	Follansbee Site	Follansbee	786	05	шi	Tomeh Fairgrounds	Tombh
737	03	PA	Keystone Sanitation Landfill	Union Township	787	01	HA	Sullivan's Ledge	New Bedford
738	04	NC	Caroline Transformer Co.	Fayetteville	788	04	KY	Smith's farm	Brooks
739	02	NY	Carroll & Dubies Sewage Disposal	Port Jervis	789	05	H١	Madison Metro Sever District Lag	Slooming Grove
740	02	KY	North Sea, Municipal Landfill	North Sea	790	10	OR	Joseph Forest Products	Joseph
741	03	PA	Bendix Flight Systems Division	Bridgewater Township	791	02	PR	Juncos Landfill	Juncos
742	09	CA	Koppers Co Inc (Oroville Plant)	Oroville	792	07	KS	Big River Sand Co.	Wichita
743	09		Louisiana-Pacific Corp.	Oroville	793	05	ĪN	Bennett Stone Quarry	Bloomington
744	01		Linemaster Switch Corp.	Woodstock	794	10	WA	Wyckoff Co./Eagle Harbor	Bainbridge Island
745	03		H & H Inc., Burn Pit	Farrington	795	04	SC	Beaunit Corp(Circular Knit & Dye)	Fountain Inn
746	05	MI	South Macomb Disposal (Lf 9 & 9A)	Macomb Township	796	02	NJ	Industrial Latex Corp.	Wallington Borough
747	05	MI	U.S. Aviex	Howard Township	797	04	FL	Munisport Landfill	North Miami
748	03	PA	Walsh Landfill	Honeybrook Township	798			D.L. Mud, Inc.	Abbeviile
740	02	MILE	tradf(II & David conest Co	March Halify	700			Coulden Chan Hallama Diagos	Anla

Mount Holly

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### National Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

### Mational Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

Group 18 (HRS Scores 31.45 - 30.48)

MPL	EPA			
Rank	Reg	St	Site	Name

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City/County

MPL FPA Rank Reg St Site Name

Dity/County

### Group 17 (HRS Scores 32.26 - 31.45)

٥		Crystal City Airport	Crystal City
٥		Geiger (C & M O(L)	Rantoules
0		Hoss-American(Kerr-McGee Oil Co.)	Hilwaukee
0		Waste Research & Reclaration Co.	Esu Claire
- 11		Gould, Inc.	Portland
Ů.		Union Chemical Co., Inc.	South Hope
02		Cortese Landfill	Vil of Warrowsburg
DS.		Montrose Chemical Corp.	forrance
0:		St. Louis River Site	St. Louis County
09		Auto Ion Chamicals, Inc.	Kalamazoo
03		Recticon/Allied Steel Corp.	East Coventry Tup
05		Hagen Farm	Stoughton
04		Carolaun, Inc.	Fort Lawn
07	• • •	The second of the later of the	Kellogg
03		Berks Sand Pit	Longswamp Township
09		Valley Wood Preserving, Inc.	Turlock
03		Butz Landfitt	Stroudsburg
04 05	_	City Industries, Inc.	Ortando
05		Sparta Landfill	Sparts Township
01	IL Mm	Acme Solvent (Morristown Plant)	Morristoun
02	M.L	Holton Circle Ground Water Contam	Londonderry
02	MY	Pomone Oeks Residential Wells	Galloway Township
03	PA	Rowe Industries Ground Water Cont	Noyack/\$ag Harbor
04	FL	Hebelka Auto Salvage Yard	Weisenberg Township
05	AN:	Hipps Road Landfill	DUVal County
05	MN	Long Prairie Ground Water Contam	Long Prairie
09	CA	Waite Park Wells	Waite Park
09	ČÁ	Applied Materials	Santa Clara
09	Č	Intel Magnetics	Santa Clera
09	ČĀ	Intel Corp. (Santa Clara III)	Santa Clara
09	ČÁ	TRW Microwave, Inc (Building 825)	Surryvale
04	FL	Synertek, Inc. (Building 1)	Santa Clara
02	NY	Pepper Steel & Alloys, Inc.	Mediley
01	ME	Mattiace Petrochemical Co., Inc. O'Compor Co.	Glen Cove
05	WI	Oconomowoc Electroplating Co. Inc	Augusta
05	1 k	Continental Steel Corp.	Ashippin
05	MI	Rasmussen's Dump	Kokomo
02	NY	Kermerk Textile Corp.	Green Oak Township
04		Wingate Road Munic Incinerat Dump	Farmingdale
03	PA	Westline Site	Fort Lauderdate
04	KY	Maxey Flats Nuclear Disposal	Westline
04	NC	Benfield Industries, Inc.	Hillsboro
80	-	Houat Industries	Mazelwood
Ø\$	RI	J& L Landfill	Columbus
02		Claramont Polychamical	Rochester Hills
05	OH:	Powell Road Landfill	Old Bethpage
03	PA	Croydon TCE	Dayton
04		Hedley Farm Drum Dump	Chaydan
04	sc	Elmore Waste Disposal	Gaffney
		-innore nishosef	Greer

851	07	7 1/	
852	0:		Kurt Manufacturing Co.
853	0:		Parsons Chemical Works, Inc.
854	0.3		Revere Chemical Co.
855	05		
856	06		Koppers Co Inc (Texarkana Plant)
857	08		l Lincoln Park
858	08		
859	05		cited by index ! it.
860	02		GE Wiring Devices
861	07		
862	05		TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
863	05		New Lyme Landfill
864	02		manage of Pails
865	02	PR	
866	05		
867	04		Piper Aircraft/Vero Seach Wtrasur
868	03		
869	05	MI	Fadrowski Drum Disposal
870 871	10		and the same of th
872	04	FL	Anodyne, Inc.
873	03	PA.	
874	05 05	MI	Anderson Development Co.
875	05	.VI	Munts Disposal Landfill
876	-06	MI	Shiawassee River
877		OK	Tenth Street Dump/Junkyard
878	10	AK	Alaska Battery Enterprises
879	03	PA	Taylor Borough Dump
880	04	DE	Halby Chemical Co.
881	06	AL	Redwing Carriers, Inc. (Saraland)
882		OK	Double Eagle Refinery Co.
883	04	GA	Mathia Bros Lf (\$ Marble Top Rd)
884	04	DE	Harvey & Knott Drum, Inc.
885	05	TM	Gallausy Pfts
888	06	OH	81g 0 Campground
887	02	AR	Midland Products
888	02	HY	Robintech, Inc./National Pipe Co.
889	03	PA	BEC Trucking
890			Strasburg Landfill
891	06 02	OK.	Fourth Street Abendoned Refinery
892	05	ЯÌ	Witco Chemical Corp. (Oakland Plt)
893	83	WI	Tomah Armory
894.		DE	Wildcat Landfill
094 895	05 03	M1	Burrows Senitation
896	83	PA	Blosenski Landfill
897	10	VA	
698 898	03	WA.	
899 899		NE.	Delawere City PVC Plant
900		NY NY	
740	02	MT.	Hooker (102nd Street)

Orange City Fridley Grand Ledge Mockamizon Township Ionia Texarkana Cenon City Pitkin County Lebenon Juana Diaz Cape Girardeau Traverse City New Lyme Moodland Township Barceloneta Pine Bend Vero Beach Stroudsburg Franklin Corvallis North Miami Beach Hometoun Adrian Caladonia Houell Oktahoma City Feirbenks # Star Bor Taylor Borough New Castle Saraland Oklahoma City Kensington Kirkwood Gallaway Kingsville Ole/Birta Town of Vestal Town of Vestal Newlin Township Oklahoma City **Oakland** Tomah Dover Hartford West Cain Township Frederick County Everson Delaware City **Cumberland** Miagera falls

#### Wational Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

HPL EPA Rank Reg St Site Name

City/County

Mational Priorities List (by Rank) February 1990

Group 20 (HRS Scores 29.28 - 28.50 , except for health-advisory sites)

HPL EPA Rank Reg St Site Name

City/County

### Group 19 (HRS Scores 30.47 - 29.28)

901	0:	2 N.	J Higgins farm	Časabilla Burnin
902	10			Franklin Township Chehalis
903	04	5 N#	United Muclear Corp.	Church Rock
904	03	5 P/	Reeser's Landfill	
905	03	5 V/	Rentokil, Inc. (VA Wood Pres Div)	Upper Macungie Tup Richmond
906	06	S AS	Industrial Weste Control	Fort Smith
907	09	C	Celtor Chemical Morks	Hoope
908	01	N/A	Haverhill Municipal Landfill	Haverhill
909	04	AL	.  Perdido Ground Water Contamin	Perdido
910	-02		Harathon Battery Corp.	Cold Springs
911	02		Colesville Municipal Landfill	Town of Colesville
912	04		Yellow Water Road Dump	Saldein
913	04		Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Co.	Tifton
914	05		Skinner Landfill	West Chester
915	03			Pittsylvania County
916	04		Chemtronics, Inc.	Swannence
917	05	• • • •		Gery
918	06			Hempstead
919	07			Et Dorado
920	03		manue a content a del see Di Chie	Baltimore
921 922	07	MO.	Shenendoah Stables	Moscow Mills
923	04 07	CA	The second state of the second is a second s	Alberry
924		IA	Shaw Avenue Dump	Charles City
925	03 10	PA		Deriver
926	96	HA TX	Silver Hountain Mine	Loomis
927	05	OH	Petro-Chemical (Turtle Bayou)	Liberty County
928	07	MO	water a great colb. dolla	Elyria
929	05	MN		Kansas City
930	06	Ü.	Bayou Bonfouca	Sebeka
931	09	C	Intel Corp. (Mountain View Plant)	Stidett
932	09	CA	Raytheon Corp.	Mountain View
933	09	CA	Hewlett-Packerd(620-40 Page Mill)	Mountain View
934	05	MI	Agete Lake Scrapyard	Palo Alto
935	05	ĦI	Adem's Plating	Fairview Township
936	06	AR	Jacksonville Municipal Landfill	Lansing Jacksonville
937	06	AR	Rogers Road Municipal Landfill	Jacksonville
938	03.	٧A	Saltville Waste Disposal Ponds	Saltyille
939	01	HE	Seco Municipal Landfill	Saco
940	04	SC	Palmetto Recycling, Inc.	Columbia
941	01	MA	Shpack Landfill	Morton/Attleboro
942	03	PA	Kimberton Site	Kimberton Borough
943	04	TH	Mallory Capacitor Co.	Waynesboro
944	01	M	Norwood PCBs	Norwood
945	02	MY	Warwick Landfill	Wirwick
946	02	MY	Sidney Landfill.	Sidney
947	10	Ш	Old Inland Pit	Spokane
948	10	WA.	Pesticide Lab (Yakims)	Takima
949	05	IM	Leson Lane Landfill	Bloomington
950	05	I M	Tri-State Plating	Columbus

951		10	Arroom (Drexler Enterprises)	gash da
952		I M	Coakley Landfill	Rathdrum
953		MC	Potter's Septic Tank Service Pits	North Hampton Maco
954		NC	ABC One Hour Cleaners	
955		PA	Fischer & Porter Co.	Jacksonville
956		PA	Elizabethtown Landfill	Warminster 51/mahaabaa
957		AR	Arkwood, Inc.	Elizabethtown.
958		CA	Jibboom Junkyard	
959	02	NJ	A. O. Polymer	Sacramento
960	05	WI	Wausau Ground Water Contamination	Sparta Township Wausau
961	02	NJ	Dover Municipal Well 4	
962	02	×J	Rockaway Township Wells	Dover Township
963	02		Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Con	Rockaway
964	02	NJ	Garden State Cleaners Co.	Warren County Minotola
965	03	DE	Sussex County Landfill No. 5	iaurei
966	03	PA	Worth Penn - Area 12	Worcester
967	05	WI	Delavan Municipal Wett #4	Delayan
968	07	MO	North-U Drive Well Contamination	Springfield
969		CA	San Gabriel Valley (Area 3)	Athambra
970	09	CA	San Gabriel Valley (Area 4)	La Puenta
971	09	CA	Modesto Ground Mater Contanio	Modesto
972	10	WA	American Lake Gardens	Tacom
973	10	WA	Greenscres Landfill	Spokane County
974	10	WA	Northaide Landfill	Spokane county
975	06	ОK	Sand Springs Petrochemical Cmptx	Sand Springs
976	06	ΤX	Pesses Chemical Co.	fort Worth
977	05	ĦI	Metal Working Shop	Lake Ann
978	05	MM	East Bethel Demolition Landfill	East Bethel Township
979	06	TX	Triangle Chemical Co.	Bridge City
980	02	MJ	PJP Landfill	Jersey City
981	03	PA	Craig farm Drum	Parker
982	05	ΙL	Belvidere Municipal Landfill	Belvidere
983	07	MO	Bee Cee Manufacturing Co.	Malden
984	03	PA	CryoChem, Inc.	Worman
.985		HJ	Kauffman & Minteer, Inc.	Jobstown
986	03	,	Lanadoune Radiation Site	Lanadowne
987	02	MY	Forest Glen Mobile Home Subdivis	Miagara Falls
988	02	MY	Radium Chemical Co., Inc.	New York City
				·

.Number of NPL Sites:

988

<sup>\* =</sup> State top priority site

# National Friorities List. Federal Section (by Group) February 1990

National Priorities List, Federal Section (by Group) February 1990

PFL				-		•	
Gr <sub>1</sub>	'5 t	t Site Name	610	211	71.		
			City/County	G	-	E Site Name	
1	174				1 -	: Dica Ware	City/County
1	W/\	Hanford 200-Area (USDOE)	Benton County	-			
1.	WA	Hantord 300-Area (USDOF)	Benton County	. 7	' н	E Brunswick Naval Air Station	
1	CO	KOCKY Flats Plant ///Chory	Golden	. 7		O Air Force Plant PJKS	Brunswick
Ţ	CA	Kiverbank Army Ammunition Diama		7	•	Plantant PJKS	Vaterton
i	МИ	OGA WEST DECRIN (IISCHT)	Riverbank	•		J Picatinny Arsenal	Rockaway Township
1	но	Weldon Spring (USDOE/Army)	Lemitar St.Charles County	· 8	F	L Pensacola Naval Air Station	
2	CO	Rocky November 4	and the second of the second o				Pensacola
2	TN		Adams County	9		Sharpe Army Depot	9
2	PA	Milan Army Ammunition Plant.		. 9	01	Tinker AFB (Soldier Cr/Bldg 3001)	Lathrop
5	CA	""" ALE DEVELOR CAREAUTE ASSESS		9	CA	Fort Ord	
2		TOUR CELEBRA APP (Ground Washes Comes	Sacramento	9	C/	Lawrence Livermore Lab (USDOE)	Marina
,	OH		Dayton	. 9	H.A	Fort Devens	Livermore
	ОН	Feed Materials Prod Cent (USDOE)		. 9	U.	McChord Are (track a m	Fort Devens
			Fernald	: 9	77	McChord AFB (Wash Rack/Treatment)	Tacoma
	ūΛ	Bonneville Power Adm Ross (USDOE)	4			. Savanna Army Depot Activity	Savanna
	MD	Aber Prov Ground-Edgewood Area	Vancouver	10	177		
		Belly processes	Edgewood	10	NY	ALCOHOLOGIC DESCIONAL TAN UNCHURA	Upton
	ID	Idaho National Engin Lab (USDOE)			CA	Norton Air Force Base	San Bernardino
	AL	Applison Army Denis (USDOE)	Idaho Falls	10	WA		Whidbey Island
	GA	Anniston Army Depot (SE Ind Area)	Anniston	10	NH	rease All force Rage	Particular Island
		COULIS AFD (LDGT11 #4/51)	Houston County	10	VY	F.E. Werren Air Force Base	Portsmouth/Newing
		Ver RIUEE Keservarion (Henor)	Oak Ridge			Total pass	Chayenne
	1-0	COLUMN ALMA AMMUNITER CON DIAMA	Hall County	11	CA	Barstow Harine Corps Logist Base	_
		"" THE STRINGER THE CORPAR	Lakehurst	11	AZ	Williams Air Force Base	Barstow
	ÜŢ	Hill Air Force Base	Ogden	11	CA	Castle Air Force Base	Chandler
(	CA	Traceum tata ta					Merced
	AK	Treasure Island Nav Sta-Hum Pt An	San Francisco	12	PA	Letterkenny Army Depot (PDO Area)	
	~~	LICISON AIR FORCE RACE	Fairbanks N Star Bor	12	CA	El Toro Marine Corps Air Station	Franklin County
	SC .	Savannah River Site (USDOE)	Aiken	12	NJ	Fort Dix (Landfill Site)	El Toro
le		Maval Air Sta. Whid to (Aute)		12	AL	Alabama Amma Amma to the	Pemberton Township
N	IJ [	W.R. Grace/Wayne Int Stor (USDOE)	Whidbey Island	12	WA	Alabama Army Ammunition Plant	Childersburg
			Wayne Township	12	DE	Hanford 1100-Area (USDOE)	Benton County
	A I	Hanford 100-Area (USDOE)		12		Dover Air Force Base	Dover
M	IA (	Otis Air Nat Guard/Camp Edwards	Benton County Falmouth	12	UT	Monticello Mill Tailings (USDOE)	Monticello
				13	MA	Fort Devens-Sudbury Training Ann	W1.1.11 -
		gden Defense Depot	Ogden	13	WA	Fort Lewis Logistics Center	Middlesex County
.0,	^ F	Marine Corps Logistics Base	Albany			meracics center	Tillicum
٠,	~ >	ACTAMENTO Army Denot	Sacramento	14	IL	Joliat Army Army Store to .=	
11	L S	angamo/Crab Orchard NWR (USDOI)		14	OH	Joliat Army Ammu Plant (LAP Area)	Joliet
			Carterville	14	RI	House Flant (USDOE)	Miamisburg
	_			14		Davisville Naval Constr Batt Cent	North Kingstown
					ME	Loring Air Force Base	Linestone
			•	14	PR	Naval Security Group Activity	Sabana Seca
es a	re :	placed in groups (Gr) corresponding		14	ľΛ	Letterkenny Army Dennt (Cr Aman)	Chambersburg
	1	al NPI		14	NY	Griffiss Air Force Base	Alternog 12D//LE

<sup>1.:</sup> 

### National Priorities List, Federal Section (by Group) February 1990

Gr <sub>1</sub>	g t	Site Name	City/County
15	VA	Defence Co.	
15	VA	concret pupply Center	Chesterfield Count
15	CA	Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base	Tacoma
		rendrecon harine Corps Base	San Diego County
16	CA	George Air Force Base	Victorville
16	MN	Twin Cities Air Force(SAR Lndfll)	Minneapolis
16	HO	Lake City Army Plant (NV Lagoon)	Independence
16	WA	Naval Undersea Warf Sta (4 Areas)	Keyport
16	NC	Camp Lejeune Military Reservation	Onslow County
17	RI		
17		Newport Naval Educat/Training Cen	Newport -
17	IL	Yuma Marine Corps Air Station	Yuma
17	FL		Joliet
17			Jacksonville
17	WA	Cecil Field Naval Air Station	Jacksonville
17	CA	rered base(# Wiegs)	Spokane County
17	TX	I OICG DEBE	Riverside
• /	17	Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant	Texarkana
18	OR	Umatilla Army Depot (Lagoons)	Name to a second
18	MD	Aber Prov Ground-Michaelsville Lf	Hermiston Aberdeen
18	MN	Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance	
		Acad to Oldinice	Fridley
19	WA	Bangor Ordnance Disposal	Bremerton
19	NY	Plattsburgh Air Force Base	Plattsburgh
19	LA	Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant	Doyline
19	МО	Weldon Spring Form Army Ord Works	St. Charles County
19	CA	Moffett Naval Air Station	Sunnyvala
19	CA	Travis Air Force Base	Solano County
20	CA	Mather AFB (ACGW Disposal Site)	Sacramento
Numbe	r of	NFL Federal Facility Sites	93

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